FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1853. [NO. 1903.]

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BY J. B. NEWBY,
EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS: $3 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid within the year; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

No subscription taken for less than Six Months. No paper discontinued but at the option of the Editors, until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editors.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted three times for $1; and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Court orders, Sheriff's sales, &c., are required by law to be advertised in full. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions they desire, when sent for publication, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editors must be post paid.

Obituary notices, and notices of Candidates for office, &c., exceeding ten lines, will be charged for as advertisements. No charge for less than ten lines.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove West, offers for sale his PLANTATION, in Montgomery county, lying on the Road leading from Centre to Fayetteville, 2 miles from Stonebrick's Ferry to Avirett's mill. There is a first rate Dwelling House and all necessary out buildings, also a new two-story Store House, with Shed and Piazza attached—one of the best stands for business in the county. The land is good for Cotton and Grain.

Any person wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine, as a bargain may be had.

W. B. JORDAN.

Nov. 2, 1853. 42-4t

TO DISTILLERS.

THE undersigned has on hand for sale 500 SPIRIT BARRELS, manufactured by Geo. Montgomery, Esq., of Randolph county. They are as good as any Barrels made in the State, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—

50 dozen Turpentine Axes,
50 sets Truss Hoops, for Spirit Barrels,
50 " " " for Turpentine do.

W. B. LUTTERLOH.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-3m

4200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber being desirous of moving to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, lying in Bladen county, on South River. The lands are adapted to raising Turpentine and Timber. There is a good Saw Mill in good running order, with Hotchkiss Wheel, always put in and a never-failing stream. A first rate two-story dwelling, with all necessary out-houses.

There is a large quantity of Land Swamp land, some already under cultivation, and a large body to clear.

The place is healthy, water good, and good society in the neighborhood. Any persons wishing to buy lands would do well to give the lands and premises a look before buying elsewhere. The payments will be made easy and accommodating.

P. L. CROMARTIE.

Cypress Creek, Bladen, Nov. 8, 1853. 44-3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to the stock on hand,

Plaid Cashmeres, DeLains and Alpacas; Tweeds, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Osnaburgs; Twilled Flannels, Welsh Flannels, Boys' Boots; Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' Shoes;
Travelling Blankets, Clothing, &c. &c.

P. TAYLOR, Green st.

Nov. 8, 1853. 44-3t

TAKEN UP,

IN the county of Robeson, by the subscriber, near Dundarroch Post Office, in the last days of November 1852, one sorrel HORSE, with a white star on his nose, the left hind foot white to the fetlock. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN C. McMILLAN.

November 1, 1853. 44t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1853.

Neill Leitch and wife Christian, Sarah McLean, Dugald McCallum and wife Nancy,
vs.
John Sled and wife Mary, John McLean and Wm. McLean.

Petition for partition of Real Estate.

IT having been made to appear to the satisfaction that the defendants John Sled and wife Mary reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said John Sled and wife Mary to appear at the next Term of the County Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of November next, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Shadrack Howell, Clerk of the said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1853. SHD. HOWELL, C. C. C.

w7-11sw5t

R. R. R.—No. 1.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS,

REGULATE EXACTLY AS THEY DO.

All the Organs and Secretions of the Body.

Restores to Healthy Strength

THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS.

COMPLAINTS THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS INSTANTLY CURE.

Costiveness.	Liver Complaint.
Indigestion.	Piles.
Dyspepsia	Kidney
Dropsy.	Bladder
	Complaints.

DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING.

Dizziness.	Diseased action of the Stomach.
Stupor	Biliousness.

MALIGNANT DISORDERS.

Small Pox.	Measles.
Scarlet Fever.	Yellow Fever
Bilious Pneumonia.	Typhus Fever.

AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS.

Influenza	Phrensy. Common Cold.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Irregularity.	Difficult Cases.
Hysteria.	Womb Inflammation.
Whites.	Amenorrhœa.

LOSS OF APPETITE.
Loss of Energy.
Loss of Memory.
Loss of Strength.

R. R. REGULATORS

ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.
Powerful, Effective,
Good in all Cases.
Never Sicken.
Never Gripe.

DOSES.

ONE TO FOUR TEASPOONFULS

TO BE TAKEN IN WATER.

One Regulator at Night will keep the Bowels open and secure a Good Night's Rest, and a Healthy and Pleasant Discharge from the Bowels in the morning.

Radway's Regulators, Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, are sold by Druggists everywhere.

N. B—Persons troubled with Mercurial Disease, Depression of Spirits, and every body who feels themselves out of order, need by the world without any just cause or their part, should take a few doses of R. R. Regulators. More unhappiness is caused by a few days neglect of a healthy and regular action of the organs than from any external cause. We promise to make Life Happy to Regulator's regular action of the organs and to restore health to every person.

RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton street.

Agents—S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville.
REGAN & CALDWELL, Lumberton, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 17, 1853.

The Superior Court for this County is now in session—his Honor Judge Settle presiding.

The Court have been engaged since Tuesday in trying a suit of trespass *quare clausum fregit* between Duncan McCormick and Christopher Munroe. Counsel for the plaintiff, Hon. Robert Strange, David Reid, Jesse G. Shepherd, James Banks, and Augs. R. Kelly, Esquires; and for the defendant, Hon. John D. Toomer, William B. Wright, and Warren Winslow, Esquires. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff.

On Monday, Jesse T. Warden, Esq. who was elected last August to succeed Maj. D. G. MacRae as Clerk, tendered his bond, was qualified, and entered on the discharge of his duties.

The case of George Bushee, charged with Horse-stealing, has been transferred to the County of Richmond, where the offence is alleged to have been committed.

THE MAILS.—We have frequent complaints of the failure of our papers to reach their destination, even within 50 to 75 miles of this place. Thrice such complaints have come from Springfield, Richmond county, in one of which cases our inquiries resulted in ascertaining that the way mail bag had passed by the office and gone to Cheraw without being opened. The cause of the other failures we have not ascertained.

This week we received a letter from Pine Hill, Richmond county, stating that for two weeks in October and two in this month the Observer did not reach that office. We cannot tell why. The Postmaster suggests to us to give notice that Pine Hill is in the upper end of Richmond county, *on the route from Fayetteville to Wadesborough by the way of Troy.*

This morning we learn that last Monday's and last Thursday's Observers did not reach Gibson's Store, also in Richmond county.

We cannot account for these provoking failures. We are so particular in this office as to call out all the packets after they are put up, so as to see that none are omitted or misdirected.

EXPECTED CABINET CHANGES.—The Northern papers appear to be more and more inclined to believe that a portion or the whole of General Pierce's Cabinet will soon resign their places, or be turned out. They find ground to support the supposition in the fact that Mr. Davis, Secretary of War, has published a Card in Mississippi, avowing his readiness to leave the Cabinet for a seat in the U. S. Senate, for which he thus became a candidate in opposition to Gen. Foote.—The election in Mississippi is said to have resulted adversely to Foote, and thus probably Davis will be sent to the Senate.

But we do not concur in the opinion that the Cabinet will be dissolved, though here and there one of its members may be glad to quit it—provided he can secure a better place. The gentlemen who form the Cabinet are not all of the class who can afford to sacrifice such high places, unless previously provided with others. Rats may desert a sinking ship, as a contemporary says, but the political rat is first careful to find a snug place of refuge. He never leaves even such a ship to take to the waters of oblivion. Nor would the President's troubles be likely to be diminished by discarding those who have involved him in them, and thereby making enemies of them, as well as those who are merely dissatisfied.

THE N. Y. ELECTION.—The friends of the Union, and especially the friends of the rights of the South, have reason for deep thankfulness at the defeat of the abolition faction of the Locofoco party, and the unexpected triumph over them of that branch of the party which has leaned more to us than against us. Van Buren and Dix are floored, and Dickinson and Bronson are sustained. It is true the latter are shown to be not all that the South could wish, but the former are all that the South abhors. The result,—in defiance of the denunciations of an Administration which attained to power a few months ago with almost unexampled popularity, in defiance of its patronage which nowhere is more potent than in New York, in spite of the supposed hopelessness of the struggle,—assures us that the Northern people are more devoted to the Union, and less under the influence of abolitionism, than has been generally supposed. We hail it as an auspicious omen.

It is said that the National party would have shown much greater strength if it had been supposed that it *had* a respectable degree of strength. But many voted with the abolitionists, disliking them, merely because they thought they would thereby most effectually oppose the Whigs. Many others undoubtedly voted the same way because they wished to retain or to attain office, and Guthrie's letters showed them that the way to do this was to vote the free soil ticket.

The effect of the election on the Administration at Washington has evidently been powerful. It completely silenced the "Union" for several days, and when that organ did find its voice, its tune was wonderfully changed. Instead of fierce denunciations, readings out of the party, &c., it now calls for more forbearance and conciliation. Forbearance and conciliation, indeed! Why were they not thought of when Dickinson was denounced and kicked out of the party, and when Bronson was abused and kicked out of office? It is rather late for conciliation, Mr. Union, when you have tried war and been beaten.

The "Day Book," a paper which warmly sustained Mr. Pierce in the last Presidential election, says *the Abolitionists in New York all voted the Soft ticket.*

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL PLANK ROAD.—The public have been taken by surprise at the declaration of a Dividend of 8 per cent. by the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road Company. See advertisement. This road had labored under serious disadvantages, in the want of a charter, and of capital sufficient to complete it. It is only finished to the distance of 11 miles, and had no toll-keeper nearer than four miles of the town, so that all the travel short of that distance has been free. Yet with every disadvantage it has realized upwards of 10 per cent. of profits. We are glad to hear that an effort is to be made to extend it—an effort which would certainly be successful if Raleigh would join in it, and may be if she does not.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—The adjourned general meeting was held in Raleigh on the 11th inst. It was ascertained that no proxy for the State was necessary—the bye-laws of the Company requiring only that a majority of the stock owned by individuals shall be represented, to constitute the Annual Meeting—the State having no vote in the election of Directors on the part of the Stockholders.

The President's Report, as we learn from the Register, gave a highly satisfactory account of the increased business and improvements of the condition of the road.

The receipts for the year ending September 30th were $119,084 53. Nett profits for the year, $61,034, or 6¼ per cent. on the Capital Stock. A dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared by the Directors.

Messrs. Thomas Miller, G. W. Mordecai, N. T. Green, and L. O'B. Branch were elected Directors on the part of the Stockholders. Messrs. John G. King, G. H. Wilder, and W. G. Hawkins were appointed Directors on the part of the State.

Mr. Branch was re-elected President of the Company.

We congratulate the stockholders and the public on this cheering result of the first year's operations of this renewed road. It is but the beginning of its prosperity. Year after year will witness its increased business; and when the Central Road and the Ridgeway connection shall have been finished, it is scarcely possible to conjecture what will be the extent of its travel and transportation.

THE EFFECT OF RAIL ROADS.—The following paragraphs from the Annual Report of Gen. Alex'r McRae, President of the Wilmington Rail Road, are worthy of the deepest consideration:

"It will be seen, that our local business on the Road, is still on the increase. To this source we may confidently look for permanency, as no rival improvement, which it is probable can be constructed can successfully compete with us in this department of our revenue. It is also gratifying as an evidence of the general improvement and prosperity of the country along the line of our Road. In 1841, the first year after the completion of the Road, the receipts from local travel were $8,075; they are now $138,148 40; the freights the same year, amounted to only $29,726 94; they now reach $112,582 23, making a difference in the total local business of the Company of $212,928 69 between the years 1841 and 1853.

"This may be taken as a fair indication of the progress of improvement in Farming and other industrial pursuits of this portion of the State; and it is a source of gratification to look at this gradual development of the productive interests, and to feel conscious that our Road has contributed largely thereto. The prosperity of our Road and of the country, go hand in hand together; as the country is improved, the receipts of the Road are increased in a corresponding proportion. To those interested in the Road therefore it must be gratifying to notice the spirit of improvement abroad in the land, as it is a sure indication of our onward march, and calculated to inspire confidence in the permanent value of the stock of the Company."

Twelve years ago! What a change! Among all the people on the road from Wilmington to Weldon, only $8,075 was paid for travel, and $29,726 for freight. *Now*, the travel is $138,140, and the freight $112,582. We doubt if the whole produce of the country contiguous to the road, in 1841, amounted to the aggregate sum of $250,722 now paid for travel and transportation. Production has been stimulated by facilities of transportation; and people cannot afford to move about in any other way than by rail road. Population has increased, where every day used to witness the depleting process. Many of the very finest plantations in the State, as we are informed, may now be found along the line of that road, some of which, but for that road, would unquestionably now have been old worn out abandoned fields. Well may the worthy President claim that the Road has contributed largely to this general prosperity of that section. He might have gone farther and claimed for the Road the entire merit of it.

What an encouraging example this is to us of Fayetteville! If we can only get our foreign stockholders either to advance or retreat, we ought not to lose a day in pressing forward with our Western Rail Road, not only to the Coal Fields, but farther to the West. We cannot fail to enrich ourselves, the country through which the road will pass, and the State, by its completion. Our prospects are infinitely superior to those of the Wilmington road when that was built. We have a shorter and far less expensive route; a certain and ready freight to begin with; a virgin country to penetrate and improve; and the error of that road (in laying flat rails) before us to avoid.

The results of all the works in the State are now urging us to action. Our Plank Roads have been worth hundreds of thousands of dollars to the country they have penetrated. And as *paying* works they were the pioneers. But now even the Raleigh and Gaston Road is declaring a dividend—after which, nothing will be regarded as impossible by one who saw that road two years ago.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The prodigious effect of Gen. Cushing's manifesto to his party in Massachusetts may be seen by the vote for Governor in the city of Boston, viz: Washburn, whig, 7,200; Bishop, Freesoil Loco, 2,850; Wales, National Loco, 786; Wilson, Abolition, 1,311. It thus appears that the National ticket, which Cushing pretended to advocate, received the enormous number of 786 votes out of 12,147 votes; whilst the coalition candidate, whom he forbade all good Locos to vote for, received 2,850, (to say nothing of Wilson's vote.) Now is not this a striking commentary on the assurance which Southern Locofoco papers always give us, that their party at the North are the true friends, the "natural allies," of the South? 786 votes by the entire party in the city of Boston, opposed to abolition, willing to respect the rights of the South, and in favor of the Union!! Oh rare friendship!

It is ascertained that there is no choice of Governor, and the Legislature will have to elect. Boston has chosen 6 Whig Senators and 14 Whig Representatives.

For Senators throughout the State, (despite Gen. Cushing,) the Locos and Freesoilers supported the same tickets, a portion of the candidates in each Senatorial district having been nominated in regular convention by each of the contracting parties. These parties also coalesced in support of the proposed Constitution, which is believed to be rejected.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The Telegraph reports the success of the Locofocos. McRae's majority for Governor supposed to be 7,000. 4 Locofocos elected to Congress, and 25 majority in the Legislature, defeating Gen. Foote's hopes of the Senate.

WISCONSIN has also gone Locofoco, as before.

LOUISIANA said to have done likewise.

TAMMANY HALL ON ELECTION NIGHT.—In an amusing sketch of "election incidents" the New York Express thus chronicles some of the doings of the "softs" whilst waiting in Tammany for the returns:

Pushing through an alcoholic atmosphere, oozing up from the "b'hoys" that are anxiously awaiting "the returns" on the grand staircase, we gain at length the grand saloon. There are a good many human beings about,—but they are standing in noisy knots in the corners. "Vagrom" boys are talking loudly, and midst the fumes of bad tobacco, are telling with an air of triumph, how many boxes they had "smashed," and, how they "went in" when there was a muss in the "bloody sixth."

What ruddy and wrinkled face is that on the platform, though,—the man that's going to make a speech? Shade of innocent greenness! Don't you know the Cap'n——Cap'n Rynders? See how the unterrified gather around the rostrum, to listen to their favorite! The genteel, greasy looking men, with the blase aspect, and ponderous links of California gold hanging from their respective fobs, hail from the Bowery; those, less courtly in their external appearance, but quite as noisy and ill-favored—barring the straight rimmed hat,—are a different kind of democracy. They hail from 'long shore, and the precincts of Cow Boy.

——But hush! the Captain is speaking. * * *

"Fellow-citizens * * ridiculous to talk about elections, when it is over,—looked as if they had been beaten. They had elected Jim Kelly, however, and that was something.

A budding "Soft," whose facial presentment argued a habitual obliviousness of the existence of any such thing as Croton water in town, here "moved" "three cheers for Kelly." The cheers were of course given.——The Captain went on:

"Cooley has been cooled down. I did'nt vote for Brady,—he is not a good horse."

[Much to the dismay of the orator, three hearty cheers were here given for "Brady."]

Rynders—I say he is a good horse, but hitched in the wrong harness!

And so things went on. The old story of the Syracuse Convention was rehearsed. "The Hards intended to give the State to the whigs, and they had done it."

Somebody announced that "Baird" had been elected in the Fourth Ward, and the "news" was greeted with a hiccuppy cheer, from some insensible indomitable on the stage.

Next came a eulogy upon the Sixth Ward,—which the speaker suggested was the stronghold of real, genuine, original democracy. (This is the Five Points district.) He was sorry, however, that the quarrel between the factions had so badly damaged it. This lamentation was responded to by one of crowd tauntingly, with an "O hush,—there will be plenty of democrats alive when you're dead."

While a motion was pending to fling this fellow neck and heels out of the window, a third party asked the Captain, in a loud voice, whether he didn't think Cooley was cooled off, by this time. This was followed by a strong individual hiss, from some venturesome body in the crowd.

Rynders—Now let that admirer of Cooley come up here and defend him, and not stand there hissing. Let us see him. (Cries of "put him out," "let him show his face.") Why, you don't suppose such a blackguard as that has got a face. A man that could support Cooley in Tammany Hall, might have an iron pot hung on his head, but he couldn't have a face.

At this stage of the proceedings somebody came running in announcing that Mr. Becker, the door-keeper at Tammany Hall, had just been run over, and killed, by one of the 3d Avenue cars! The announcement didn't seem to make a very serious impression,—Rynders merely remarking that Mr. Becker was a good man, and a good Democrat. It was consoling to know that the last act of his life was to vote the regular ticket.

And so the farce went on, until about 11 o'clock, when the last scene of all, was an unanimous adjournment down stairs into the bar room.

A GENERAL FIGHT.—The Democracy in Washington city held a meeting a few nights ago to congratulate the N. Y. Hards on their triumph over the Softs. After a good deal of speaking and wrangling, the chairman of the meeting knocked down one of the speakers, when a general melee ensued, lasting some time, but ending in nothing serious. The meeting was of course effectually broken up.

THE POOR IN NEW YORK.—A Report has recently been made by a committee from one of the charitable Societies in the city of New York, presenting a sad picture of the wretchedness of the poor in that rich city. One who confines his walks to the splendid regions in and about Broadway, can scarcely realize that within two minute's walk of the palaces of the "merchant princes," there exist so much of poverty, and filth. We remember the first (and almost the only) time that we ever passed through the horrible region known as the Five Points. It presented a scene never to be forgotten; and yet we had unconsciously gotten into it in a five minutes walk from one noble street to another.

The committee state that many houses in the lower part of the city, now dilapidated, but formerly owned and occupied by the rich and fashionable, (who have moved up town,) are let to the poor Irish and German emigrants at prices in the aggregate greater than up-town houses rent for. "Large rooms have been divided by rough partitions into dwellings for two or three families—each, perhaps, taking boarders, where they wash, cook, eat, sleep and die—many of them prematurely, for the circumstances in which they live make fearful havoc of health and life. And in addition, night lodgers, consisting of homeless men, women and children, are not unfrequent, who for a trifling sum are allowed temporary shelter. There, huddled together, like cattle in pens, the inmates are subjected to the most debasing influences."

The rooms rent for from $4 to $12 a month. One house, 16 feet by 30, 2 stories and a garret, contains 14 families, quartered in ten small rooms. This house pays its owner $750 a year. Another house, 6 stories high, contains 56 families, numbering 250 persons. Another 5 stories high, 150 feet deep, contains 120 families, with upwards of 500 persons. "One block, by enumeration, was ascertained to contain 365 families, numbering 1562 persons—average size of apartments, 10 feet by 12, the ceilings of some of which were too low to allow the inmates to stand erect. Many rooms were without fire places, and so constructed that there was no possibility for the entrance or escape of air except by the door or crevices of the windows. The tenements, yards and sinks, were in a most filthy and disgusting condition."

"In the 8th Ward is a spot called Rotten Row. It consists of eight houses on either side of the street, fronting on each other, with as many more in the rear, containing in all about 250 families, and not less than 1,200 persons, in a space of about 180 feet by perhaps a depth of 50 feet on each side. The pestiferous stench and filth of these pent-up tenements exceed description. "In one room," says a visiter, "six people are living, with hens scratching about on the bed." Every corner of these buildings is occupied—cellar and garrets."

The tenants of these houses are always required to pay their rents in advance. And the owners realize from 17 to 100 per cent. a year on their cost. So literally true is it, that "to him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken even that which he hath."

The wages now paid to labor of every kind in New York are so liberal, that it is probably mostly the lazy, and dissipated, and vile, who live in such wretched quarters. It is sad enough to think that there are so many thousands of those classes there; but there must be some among them who are unfortunate without being vile; and it is the praiseworthy object of this committee to hunt out and relieve such cases, especially.

The War in China—Its Barbarities.—The advices from China give shocking accounts of the barbarities which are committed at the sacking of towns and on the field of battle. It is stated that in one engagement one thousand were killed, besides a large number who were drowned by being pursued into the river; in another seven thousand were killed; in another, seven hundred were burnt to death and three hundred killed; only ninety prisoners having been brought in by the victors; but they had the heads of one hundred and fifty others. Numerous engagements are mentioned where thousands perished. The Emperor appears to set the example of barbarous cruelty. When one of his officers is defeated he takes his head off. Every general therefore, is fighting for his own head.

The Sandwich Islands—twelve in number—embrace a superficial area of about six thousand and one hundred square miles. Four of the islands are rocky and uninhabitable.

Counterfeit cents are in circulation, it is said. One of our exchanges remarks that a man that could descend to counterfeit copper coin ought to be sent to *penny*-tentiary.

The latest pun out is, "wanted, a new *Cushing* for the *seat* of Government." The man who made it expects to be "crushed" by the President.

MARRIED,

In Clinton, Sampson county, on the 8th inst., by Thos. M. Lee, Esq., JAMES M. OUTLAW, of Duplin county, to Miss MARTHA L., daughter of Bold Robin Hood, Esq., of Clinton.

In Windsor, Bertie county, on the 8th inst., ex-Governor JOHN BRANCH, of Enfield, to Mrs. MARY BOND, of Windsor.

DIED,

At an advanced age, on the 8th inst., in Chesterfield District, S. C., DUNCAN CRAWFORD. For more than fifty years he had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

1200 Acres of LAND for sale.

THE subscriber offers twelve hundred acres of Land for sale. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, Wheat, and it also offers great inducements to those disposed to embark in the Turpentine and Lumber business, as it is well timbered and a large proportion of it is woodland. It is located in the lower end of Richmond county, about equidistant from Laurel Hill and Floral College, not more than five miles from either. Laurinburgh High School is also near.

I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent during my absence, to whom all communications on the matter may be addressed at Gillispelis P. O., Floral College. Luther Blue, who resides near the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may be disposed to examine them.

J. G. BLUE.

Oct. 41, 1853. 36-tf

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 10, 11, and 12—Strs Fanny Lutterloh, Rowan, and Alice (of Lutterlohs' Line,) with Tow Boats, and goods for H Erambert, H & E J Lilly, D A Ray, T S Lutterloh, Hall & Sackett, J M Rose, M W Jessup, A M Campbell, Willkings & Co, D W Livingston, J W Baker, P Taylor, B Rose, J H & J Martine, Graham & Little, J O Boon & Co, W D Harrington, C Lutterloh, D & W McLaurin, McDonald & McMaster, A W Steel, G W Lawrence & Co, C S Johnson, W N Tillinghast, T J Johnson, Troy & Marsh, C A Brown, P P Johnson, A H Whitfield, D E Grantham, A M Johnson, B Rose, Ray & Pearce, P Montague, J Brooksbanks, Richmond Manf Co, J G Cook, J W Powers & Co, Jones & Lett, C Mallett, Jones & Leach, J H Haughton, J T Honrine, Stedman & Horne, J M Jessup, S W Tillinghast & Co, T Lindley, J D Eccles, G Lander, G McNeill, A A McKethan, C W Andrews, Wall & McDonald, G Brandt, W S Foulks, A Johnson & Co, J McRae.

Nov 14.—Cape Fear Co's Str Gov Graham with Tow Boat Nathen King, with goods for W B Richardson, J G Cairns, T S Martin, M L Holmes, McCullock Co, J W Bitting, Island Ford Co, W Fulton, M W Jessup, M A Baker, Worth & Elliott, P J Patrick, H L Myrover & Co.

Nov 10, and 15—Strs Southerner and Evergreen, (of Frank and Jerry Line,) with boats Gov Morehead, A B Chesnutt, and North State in tow, with goods for W J McConnell, Beaver Creek Manf Co, E Penny, Cook & Johnson, Mrs H Waddill, D C McIntyre, Hon R Strange, Liberty Point House, Hall & Sackett, Amberg & Co, J G Cook, J Willoby, H T Pope, J S Rose, S W Tillinghast & Co, Worth & Elliott, D & W McLaurin, C E Shober, J Sullivan & Son, W W Cole, F & H Fries, J H Hall, Rockfish Manf Co, Cook & Johnson, W F Mooro, E & T P Covington, J F Robinson, J W Bitting, H L Myrover & Co, McCullough Gold Mining Co, H Miller, M A Baker, T Graham, A W Steel, Webb & Bro, W J Baker, R M Orrell.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its second Session on the second Monday in July next. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $124 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $9; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98*tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT by virtue of a deed of trust executed by Jas. W. McRae, Esq. to me as Trustee, to secure the payment of sundry debts therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, at McRae's Mills, in the county of Montgomery, on TUESDAY the 13th day of DECEMBER next, the following

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,

The sale to continue from day to day until all shall be sold, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to pay the debts therein provided for, viz:

The COTTON FACTORY, situated at that place, and known by the name of the Montgomery Factory. The buildings are new, large, and well constructed, as well as the houses for the accommodation of the operatives, and a good new store house.

The Factory has in operation the following Machinery: One willower, a beater and spreader, eight thirty-inch cards, a rail way, two drawing frames, two speeders, a grinder, four spinning frames with 132 spindles each, (making 528 spindles,) four reels, a large and a small yarn press, a turning lathe and tools, and all the necessary machinery and fixtures for spinning Cotton Yarn of the best quality, and all in good working order. All the machinery is driven by water power, which is good and abundant.

One tract of Land on Little River, containing 1400 acres, including a saw mill, a grist mill, and two good dwelling houses, with other improvements. The grist mill contains the necessary machinery for the manufacture of merchantable Flour and for grinding Corn.

One tract of Land on Rocky Creek, containing 300 acres, and one tract on Harmer's Creek, containing 220 acres, including the store house and dwelling house at Mt. Gilead, which is an excellent stand for selling goods.

FOUR NEGROES, two men and two women; two wagons and gearing, two carriages and harness; six head of horses, two yokes of oxen, and the stock of cattle; the household and kitchen furniture of every description, with various other articles.

The Cotton Factory may be purchased at private sale for a fair price, at any time before the day of sale. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

E. DEBERRY, Trustee.

November 1, 1853. 42*ts

Sale of Lots for Town Taxes.

AGREEABLY to an order passed by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, Sept. Term, 1853, I will expose to sale, for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in December next, the following Lots, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due the town of Fayetteville for 1852, together with all incidental expenses, viz:

1 Lot, Mason street, listed by Jno. Burkloe, valued at $250; tax $1 25.

1 Lot, Lower Fayetteville, (1 poll,) Needham Jackson, valued at $150; tax 1 75.

1 Lot, Rowan street, G. W. Rose, valued at $250; tax 1 25.

1 do., Mumford and Robeson streets, W. Wynn, valued at $750; tax 3 75.

1 do., Mumford and Robeson streets, W. Wynn, valued at $450; tax 2 25.

Unlisted and subject to Double Tax.

8 do., Lower Fayetteville, late estate G. T. Barksdale, valued at $850; tax 4 25.

1 do., Robeson street, part in town, D. Carver, valued at $150; tax 75.

1 do., Gillespie street, late Henrietta Campbell, valued at $800; tax 4 00.

1 do., Lower Fayetteville, late C. Bridge to Toll House, valued at $400; tax 2 00.

1 do., Maiden Lane, Eliza Henderson, valued at $500; tax 2 50.

1 do., Hillsborough street, Hugh McCain, valued at $400; tax 2 00.

1 do., Person street, Dillon Jordan's children, valued at $750; tax 3 75.

1 do., Lower Fayetteville, Amos Perry, and 1 poll, valued at $175; tax 1 88.

1 do., Mumford street, Maria Rose, valued at $80; tax 40.

1 do., Hay street, Joseph Seawell, valued at $1250; tax 6 25.

2 do., Maxwell and Franklin streets, Joseph Seawell, valued at $425; tax 2 13.

1 do., Cumberland street, claimed by A. S. McNeill, valued at $50; tax 25.

1 do., Ramsay street, claimed by estate A. Baily, valued at $50; tax 25.

G. DEMING, Collector.

Fayetteville, Sept. Term, 1853. [Pr. ad. 10 80.] 250-11D

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23*6m

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

Our Democratic neighbor, the Union, opens its eyes in apparent astonishment that our remarks of Monday should convey the idea of satisfaction at the explosion of its party in New York. Now, in order to prevent any further surprise on the part of our neighbor on this head, we beg to state that, strange as it may appear, we have no sort of objection to witnessing—a similar result in every State in the Union. To our neighbor and the distinguished gentlemen who weekly or daily assemble on affairs of State at the "White House" we wish every happiness and all success, save the control of public affairs. As this control could, we think, be placed to safer hand—we will not say honester or purer—nothing would afford us more pleasure than to see them gracefully restored to the enjoyments of private life.

Our allusion to the satisfaction with which Whigs and Democrats would view the result of the election in New York had no reference to what the Union denominates "a triumph of Sewardism," but, as the Union well knew, and our language plainly indicated, to the triumph of the compromise or conservative Democrats over their Freesoil adversaries. Simply as a Democratic quarrel we cared little which wing triumphed or which was beaten. It was the triumph of the friends of the South and the Union that we rejoiced at—not that the adherents of the Administration were vanquished. It was a demonstration of the sound and correct feelings in that great State as regards Southern rights and the Union that we rejoiced at the triumphs of the Hards, especially when that triumph at the same time placed the Whigs in power.

It is in this view of the subject that the result should be, and we have no doubt will be, a matter of unmixed satisfaction to the entire South, without distinction of parties. They see in it the defeat of those in the North who are inimical to the most vital of Southern interests.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Our official neighbor, the *Union*, opines that the joy of the Intelligencer over the election in New York arises "from the unexpected strength of one of the divisions of the Democratic party, and that too the division which claims peculiar antagonism to *Sewardism*." As the same division of the party to which the *Union* refers (the *Hards*) claims also peculiar antagonism to the Administration, does the *Union* mean to convey the idea that there is any identity between the Administration and Sewardism? This is the only true inference from its premises, or there is no virtue in a syllogism. That wing of the Democracy in New York adhering to the Administration (the *Softs* or Freesoilers) is obnoxious to all the heresies which the *Union* charges upon Sewardism; therefore the *Union* should rejoice in the success of Sewardism, seeing that Sewardism and the Administration party profess to the same principles. This is also clear if argument can prove any thing. We will not, however, hold our neighbors of the *Union* to the letter of their own reasoning. The shock which they have received from the New York polls was quite enough to have confused for a moment the clearness even of their mental perceptions. We are confident they did not mean to give color to the idea that they did or ever could rejoice in the success of *Sewardism*; but supposing that new term in the party vocabulary to have an excessively odious signification in all the Southern States and with all compromise politicians, they merely threw it out as a random shot at their quondam friends the *Hards*, which might ruin them here and hereafter with a "bad name," and at the same time diminish the damaging effect of their victory.—*Nat Intel.*

The Money Market.—The money market is acquiring increased ease, both from the confidence daily manifesting itself and from the fact that the large payments of the merchants are over, and contraction has expended itself. The banks have not yet extended their line of discounts, and if any movement is made it will be in that direction. Specie is accumulating from week to week, and the accessions are unusually large. This, we anticipate in the course of a few weeks more, will be found oppressive to the Banks, and they will be forced to expand their loans to prevent too great an accumulation of idle capital. Notwithstanding the steady rise of interest by the Bank of England for several months, and her equally steady contraction of her loans and liabilities, we find an equally steady and unvarying decrease in the bullion of her vaults. On the other hand, our Banks commenced their contraction in August; on the 6th of that month there were in vault $89,746,000, and since that time the specie has not been so low, and has, with slight variations, exhibited a continued increase. The aggregate increase from August to November amounts to over $3,000,000. While our mercantile and financial interests have exhibited the most extraordinary firmness and stability, there has existed a feeling of panic and apprehension. Accounts have proved there was no cause for this feeling, as the commerce of the country was prosperous, and our products were bringing highly remunerative returns to the producer when exported to foreign countries. The only really overstrained interest appears to be that devoted to the construction of Railroads, but the domestic resources which can gradually be made available in aid of those necessary roads requiring facilities will be ample for the purpose.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Infidelity of Abolitionists.—The Philadelphia News, speaking of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania State Anti Slavery Society, recently held at Norristown, says:

"Those who yet entertain any doubt of the truth of the charge that most of the Abolition leaders are in truth Infidels, need but procure a copy of the proceedings of the convention at Norristown, and read the discussion which took place there, to satisfy themselves that this charge is not unfounded in truth. Those proceedings afford ample proof that infidelity has made such progress among those one-idea fanatics, and seized hold so strongly upon the minds of most of the leaders, as to constitute now one of the chief topics of discussion at their gatherings, and to be the subject of constant contention and dispute among them."

The U. S. Minister to Spain.—In M. Soule who has only changed sky—not head or heart—by living in New Orleans, and who is just as much a Frenchman in sympathy, manner, taste and character as he ever was, we have not, as we have often said, an inspiring confidence that he will represent the United States at the Court of Madrid.

Men who are in extreme at home, because of the very absence of principle that makes them extreme here, often become very facile and docile, and ductile, too, abroad. Mr. Soule went to Madrid, we all know, a notorious *filibuster*,—but the moment he reached Paris he began to soothe and smooth Castilian pride. We hear of him now as modifying an address to the Queen, in order to be received. The Madrid *Nacion* of the 20th ultimo, an extract from which is before us, says:

"It appears that M. Soule has declared, in a manner the most explicit, that his mission was completly foreign to any project against the Island of Cuba."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

LETTER FROM MAJOR DOWNING.

PRIVATE DESPATCH TO GINERAL PIERCE.

To go through one of the *organs*—the *Union*, or the *Sentinel*, or the *Star*, or one of the other organs, if they've got agoing yet.

DOWNINGVILLE, STATE OF MAINE,
November 8, 1853.

DEAR GINERAL: I got back from my tower in Europe yesterday, and found Uncle Joshua, and Aunt Keziah, and Cousin Nabby, and Cousin Sargent Judd all well; and I hope these few lines will find you enjoying the same blessing. I'm glad of one thing, and that is, that you aint troubled so much about organs as you was when I went away. There wasn't any organ then, only the Union, and that was a disputed one, so I had to send my last despatch to my old friends Mr. Gales & Seaton, and get them to forward it to you the best way they could. But I understand now, that organs is getting to be as plenty as blackberries, and that seems to be lucky about this time; for, if what Uncle Joshua tells me is all true, it will need a good many of 'em to play tunes to suit all parties. If you could manage to have an organ for each member of the Cabinet it would be a great help, for then each one could play his own tune, and no jarring and harmony is what we need all round. Mr. Marcy needs an organ all to himself, to fire of his 13-pounder at Austria and the rest of Europe, to keep matters straight over there. And Mr. Guthrie, I'm sure, needs an organ all to himself to manage his New York correspondence. And there's Gineral Cushing, he ought to have a nice organ all to himself that would play military tunes, so that every body, as soon as they heard it, would feel as if they wanted to *march*. And Gineral Davis ought to have a military organ too; but some say he and Gineral Cushing might get along very well with one organ between 'em, and that Gineral Davis could play his variations on Mr. Guthrie's organ.

And then the different "sections" of the party needs different organs too. I never believed the same tune would satisfy the "Hards" and the "Softs" of New York; and from what Uncle Joshua tells me it's jest so. He says the organ has been pouring out delightful strains of harmony all summer, but the more it poured 'em out the greater was the discord between the Hards and Softs, till finally it worked 'em to a pitch of phrensy, and he says they are now fightin and pullin caps like mad. That shows clearly to my mind that the different "sections" ought to all have their own organs, and I don't think there'll be any peace till they have. And that's why I'm glad to find that organs is growing more plenty.

But ah at my tower in Europe I've got a good deal to say, more than I can get into this despatch, and some of it I think would work well into your message to Congress next month, if I can get time to bring it, or send it on to you in time.

England and France don't mean to keep quiet. They are watching Russia jest as narrow as ever a cat watched a mouse; and before Russia gets half way down to Constantinople there'll be a terrible fuss. The French rooster will crow, and the British lion will growl and shake his mane, and if the Russian bear don't get licked or scared and turn tail to and run, but holds on and eats up one end of Turkey, then England and France will clap their heads together and eat up 'tother end, jest to keep it from spiling.

Now, when all this rumpus gets to its highest pitch in Europe, and all the nations get at it pell mell, it'll be jest the time for us to strike, and go to annexin, and carry out our manifest destiny in a handsome manner. What's the use of our nibbling about among small fry near home and annexin little patches here and there, such as Cuba and little slices of Mexico, when we might jest as well branch out and do somethin splendid—somethin that old Rome could'nt hold a candle to, somethin that Gineral Cushing himself could say was quite "up to the occasion?" Who wants to wait for our manifest destiny till one-half the present generation has died off? I say no; now's the time; we must strike when the iron's hot. So, when the Czar and all his troops are away down south peppern Turkey, let us whip round into the Baltic and annex St. Peterburgh, and put a navy and an army there that will command all Northern Europe. By that time England and France will get to quarreling with each other to see which shall have Constantinople, and that will be the time for us to be down upon them like a thousand of brick. Take London, and then we shall have John Ball by the horns; take Paris, and that'll give us all the jining countries. Then sail up the Mediteranean, drive the English and French fleets all afore us, force our way through the Dardin-needles, and get possession of that "golden horn" they tell about. Then, if I understand geography right, we shall have full sweep all over creation.

What's to be done on t'other side, over the Pacific way, aint much. Commodore Perry has fairly got his wedge into the oyster shell of Japan, and that's half the battle. Jest send word to him to annex China on his way round, and on his route home pick up the islands along on the Pacific, which will be jest as easy to pick up as so many bird's eggs. And after we get through our manifest destiny, I don't see what there need to be to hinder our enjoying peace and quietness at home and having a good time of it. We shall certainly then have enough for all hands and no mistake; offices enough for all them that wants offices, and spoils enough for all them that's hungry for spoils. And then let every man of us set his face like a flint as well against right-handed backslidings as against left-handed defections, which may prejudice or embarrass the onward progress of the Republic." Then there need'nt be no more quarreling between the Hards and Softs about which gets the most, for there'll be enough for the whole biling lot of 'em.

We ought to be going ahead with this business as fast as possible, for Uncle Joshua says the party has got into a terrible snarl, and nothing but a grand *coup-de-tat* can get 'em out of it. He says Collector Bronson, of New York, has lost his head, owing to a little misunderstanding between him and Mr. Guthrie. They both tried to see which could stand up the straighest on the Baltimore platform, and they both agreed that the platform was the rule, and every thing ought to be squared up to it. Mr. Bronson was quite impartial, and Mr. Guthrie was a good deal more so. When Mr. Bronson took his seat at the head of the custom-house table, and all "sections" of the party come crowding and shuffling round to get the best places at the table and alongside the best dishes, he tried to give 'em all a fair chance, but somehow he thought it was no more than right to help round first them that had always stood fair and square on the platform, and if some of them that used to *spit* on it had to wait a little, it might do 'em good. But the spitters made a terrible fuss about it, and kept up sich a din in Mr. Guthrie's ears that he turned round and told Mr. Bronson right up and down that he mus'nt show *no partiality*. If a spitter was'nt catched spitting on the platform *now*, give him his regular meal. This touched Mr. Bronson a little, and he said he was able to do the honors of his own table, and he would attend to the duties of his office if Mr. Guthrie would his. Mr. Guthrie said that was *rebellion;* so he brought him to the block and chopped his head off.

Uncle Joshua says it is a very misfortunate business, and has thrown the whole party into a high fever. The fever rages the hardest in the "section" of the New York Hards, and looks as though it might prove fatal. But Gineral Cushing, who is very skilful in such matters, has put a blister plaster on the Massachusetts Softs, in the hopes of drawing out the inflamation from the New York Hards. But Uncle Joshua says he don't think the party is out of danger yet. But as long as there's life there's hope; so let us all keep a stiff upper lip and go ahead.

Your faithful friend and Minister Gineral,
MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The generally well informed correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes that paper

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12th, 1853.

"Don't be surprised if you should learn, within a few weeks, that a treaty of annexation to the United States had already been negotiated between the Hon. Luther Severance, U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, and the authorities of the Hawaiian Government. Indeed, it is not improbable such a treaty is now on its way to Washington. Mr. Severance has authority to negotiate such a treaty, and the recent change in the Hawaiian Cabinet is understood to have been brought about to accomplish that result. Dr. Judd, who retired in favor of Mr. Allen, was a friend of annexation, but desired to accomplish it with certain restrictions likely to embarrass both governments in their negotiations on the subject; or, perhaps, it is more accurate to say that he was in favor of annexation *only* on certain conditions. Mr. Allen is more radical, and in favor of annexation now, and all the time.

"Mr. Severance's answer to the British and French protest is received with much favor here. The careful reader cannot fail to see that it indicates, on the part of its author, a full consciousness of his political ability as well as of his diplomatic power to negotiate for annexation. There is no use in being surprised at anything a-weeks days; and we might just as well make up our minds to receive the "gentlemen from Hawaii" in the U. S. Senate ere long—perhaps before the public wakes up to a realization of the fact that the annexation is possible. Mr. Allen will be likely to be one of the Senators, and the Rev. Dr. Judd may be the other. Is not this a crisis" country?

"Mr. Elisha H. Allen, who succeeds Mr. Judd in the Hawaiian ministry, came to Washington years ago, during the time of the French aggression on the Islands, with a direct proposition for annexation. Mr. Webster would not entertain the proposition, and Mr. Allen returned, and now promotes the same scheme as a member of the Hawaiian government. Mr. Gregg, the new Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, is fully informed that the sentiment of the Administration warmly favors annexation. That and the Cuba question are expected to be the great topics of interest during the next Congress."

To arrange for the incoming of the Sandwich Islands into our confederacy—as certainly she will—it we will take her, requires wiser heads, and more powerful men than Congress now has. To admit her into the Union as a State is to step beyond her continent—and when once begun, the step is endless. To admit her as a Territory, with a Governor from the United States, is perhaps desirable.—*N. Y. Express.*

The U. S. Senator from Maryland.—Hon. James Pearce, now put up by his friends for reelection, is objected to, we see, by an "Eastern shore Whig," on the ground that "he has *had the place long enough.*"

Mr Pearce, now it so happens, is one of that class of men who can never be long enough in public life for the public good. Now thoroughly trained in the Senate—conversant with all its rules, orders, and precedents, and well imbued in all the political knowledge of the country, it would be a calamity to the whole country to lose him, but more especially a calamity to the Whig party.

A knowledge of public affairs comes not by inspiration, no more than any other species of knowledge. The public man has to be educated just as any other man,—and hence, when it is proposed to oust a Senator only because he has had the place long enough, the proposition is to ship off experience and education for inexperience and, if not for ignorance, at least for some one who has to be trained and educated. A State gains immensely in Washington by keeping there valuable and tried men.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Speaker.—It was said that a meeting of members of Congress was held in Philadelphia a few days since, when it was unanimously agreed to support the Hon. David T. Disney, Democrat, of Ohio, for speaker of the next House of Representatives.

The Hot Air Ship Ericsson.—According to the New York Journal of Commerce, the caloric ship Ericsson has been for the last seven months, since her trial trip to Washington, D. C., lying at Williamsburg, L. I., having the plan of her engines modified. These alterations will be completed on one of her engines within two weeks, and the other engine will be finished soon after, when the ship will make another trial. On her last trip the engine worked by the low pressure system, while with the alterations spoken of the ship is to be worked under condensed pressure, by which means it is expected that greater speed will be attained.

Heavy Robbery of Gold Dust.—Thirty boxes represented to contain gold dust were recently shipped from San Francisco for New York, via Panama, consigned to the American Exchange Bank. Upon arrival at New York they were forwarded to the the Mint for coinage, where it was ascertained that two of the boxes were filled with bullets and shot, an adroit robbery having been effected, probably while the boxes were *in transitu*. All of the thirty were originally of the same size and shape, and similarly branded; but it is supposed that two of them were abstracted, and others of similar exterior substituted in their places.

Southern Agricultural Congress.—The Southern Central Agricultural Society of Georgia, taking into consideration the great advantages which may reasonably be expected to flow from periodical meetings of persons representing the planting interests of the slaveholding States, invite the cultivators of the soil in every section and district of the same to send delegates to Macon on the 29th day of October next, for the purpose of adopting measures preliminary to the assembling of an Agricultural Congress of the slaveholding States, at such time and place as may be deemed most acceptable to the States to be represented in it.

Indian Claim to Northern Vermont.—There is now in attendance upon the Legislature of Vermont, in session at Montpelier, a deputation of Iroquois Indians, to press a claim to a considerable portion of the State. The Springfield Republican says the claim is no new affair. It was presented first in 1786, and has been renewed at frequent intervals since. It embraces all that portion of the State north of Otter Creek, and between Lake Champlain and where the water begins to flow into the Connecticut. This territory belonged originally to the tribe now laying claim to it, and they insist that they have never ceded it away. They ask that their claim should be fairly investigated at any rate.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE N. C. CONFERENCE.

Raleigh District—JAMES REID, P. E.
Raleigh—William E. Pell
" City Mission—B. T. Blake, sup.
" African Mission—Daniel Culbreth
Raleigh Circuit—Isaac Avent
Tar River—James Jamieson
" " Mission—Peter H. Joyner
Henderson & Clarksville—Junius P. Moore, T. B. Reeks, supernumerary
Granville—Alfred Norman, Jno. W. Floyd
Supernumerary
Person—John W. Lewis
Hillsboro'—Thomas W. Guthrie
Chapel Hill—Lingam S. Burkhead
Hillsboro' Circuit—Nathan A. Hooker
South Lowell Academy—A. Deem, Principal

Greensboro' District—W. BARRINGER, P. E.
Greensboro'—Nathan H. D. Wilson
Guilford—Malcolm L. Douglass, one to be sup.
Randolph—William M. Jordan
Montgomery—Chas. H. Phillips, Isham Hill.
Haw River—R. T. Heflin, W. B. Richardson.
Franklinsville—James M. Weatherooks
Rockingham—Ira T. Wyche
Wentworth—Joshua Bethel, William Anderson, Supernumerary
Deep River—Shockly D. Adams
Charles F. Deem—President Greensboro' Female College
Normal College—Allen S. Andrews

Salisbury District—PETER DOUB, P. E.
Salisbury—Hilary T. Hudson
Rowan—James P. Simpson, B. B. Shelton
Mocksville—Thomas W. Postell
Iredell—Robert P. Bibb.
Taylorsville—Wm. W. Neblitt
Wilkes—One to be Supplied, James Parvis, Supernumerary
Jonesville—John M. Gunn
Surry—Williamson Harris.
Forsythe—Samuel Farabee, Wm. W. Allen, Supernumerary
Davidson—L. mon Shell.
Narrows of Yadkin—Horatio Townsend.
Blue Ridge Mission—To be supplied.

Danville Dist.—Thos. S. CAMPBELL, P. E.
Danville—Thomas B. James.
Caswell—William Carter, Wm. A. Brame.
Halifax—Linville L. Hendren, Jas. E. Mann.
Halifax African Mission—Jos. Goodman
Staunton—Adam H. Johnson, Jas. H. Jeffers-on
Pittsylvania—Evan E. Freeman, Nathan Anderson, Supernumerary.
Franklin—David W. Doub, S. S. Bryant.
Alleghany—To be supplied.
Patrick—Jno. T. St. Clair
Stokes—William Clegg.
Henry—Samuel J. Spotts.

Washington District.—WM. CLOSS, P. E.
Washington—Joel W. Tucker.
Roanoke—Robert O. Burton, Supernumerary.
Henry Gray.
Warren—Philmer W. Archer.
Plymouth—Ocan Scoville.
Williamston—John Jones.
Edgecombe—James L. Cotton, H. H. Gibbons.
Columbia—Thomas Jones.
Mattamuskeet—Jno. D. Halstead, Charles M. Anderson.
Bath Mission—Geo. W. Farabee—one to be supplied.
Port-mouth—Alexander Gattis.
Neuse—Samuel B. Dozier.
Cape Hatteras Mission, to be supplied.

Northern District—D. B. NICHOLSON, P. E.
Newbern—Centenary, J. H. Wheeler.
" Andrew Chapel, Thos. P. Ricaud.
" Circuit, Zebedee Rush.
Snow Hill—To be supplied.
Goldsboro'—Lafay. W. Martin, Jas. H. Brent.
Smithfield—Jno. Tillett.
Duplin—James L. Fisher.
Onslow—Marble N. Taylor.
Trent—A. F. Harris.
Beaufort—Dougan C. Johnson.
Straits and Cape Lookout Mission—J. J. Hines

Wilmington District—ROBT. J. CARSON, P. E.
Wilmington, *Brick Church*—Numa F. Reid
" *5th Street*—Abram Weaver
Topsail—William W. Walsh
Sampson—Charles P. Jones.
Windsor—Richard B. Dunkley.
Fayetteville—Samuel M. Frost.
Bladen—Jos. B. Martin, Clarendon Pepper.
Cape Fear African Mission—Jere. Johnson.
Smithville—Paul J. Carraway.
Whitesville—Washington S. Chaffin, Thos. McRae.
Fayetteville Circuit—John W. Timen.
William J. Langdon appointed to labor for the benefit of Seamen in Wilmington.
Johnivey M. Sharpe, transferred to Holston Conference.
Francis H. Baring, left without appointment.
Wm. H. Bobbitt, left without appointment on account of ill health.

Delegates to General Conference—C. F. Deems, William Closs, Robt. J. Carson, Robert O. Burton, D. B. Nicholson, William Carter, William Barringer.

Alternates—N. H. D. Wilson, Jas. Jamcison.

The next Conference is to be held in Pittsboro'.

A Washington despatch says that it is understood that Secretary Guthrie favors a reduction of the duty on iron of all kinds to 25 per cent. ad valorem; also, that he will recommend that salt, dyestuffs, mahogany and other furniture woods, raw silks, crude drugs and fruit be put on the free list.

Cuban Africanization.—The telegraph reports that Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, has formally denied the allegations that his Government contemplated any such proceedings with regard to Cuba as have been attributed to it. The denial was really unnecessary. No sensible man believed the statement.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Washington Union, which was the first journal, we believe, that gave currency to the story, and by its intimate relation to the Administration imparted consequence to it, has itself virtually abandoned it. We regret that the Union is not impressed with a better appreciation of its position, and the weight which that position gives to its statements regarding international matters.—*National Intelligencer.*

A Trotting Match for $6,000 came off on the Union Course, Long Island, on Friday afternoon, in the presence of several thousands of spectators. The horses were the trotting horse Hero, driven by Hiram Woodruff, and the pacing horse Prince, driven by Geo. Spicer, the distance being ten miles. On entering the tenth mile the pacer gave out and the trotter won the race, as he had done on a ten mile match with the same horse once before. The trotter made the whole distance in 28 minutes and 8¼ seconds, the first mile being made in 3 minutes and 10 seconds and the last mile in 3.12¼.

Mr. Justice Meredith, in the Superior Court at Quebec, decided that the operator of a telegraph company cannot be compelled to divulge in a court of justice, the contents of a telegraphic despatch sent or received by him.

"What is the best attitude for self-defence?" said a pupil (putting on the gloves) to a well known pugilist. "Keep a civil tongue in your head," was the significant reply.

All on the Baltimore Platform.—Whenever a name is mentioned and the person's antecedents are reviewed and he is shown to be or to have been a Free Soiler, the ready and flippant response of the Democracy is "oh never mind, he stands upon the Baltimore Platform." Like enough! It was very comprehensively constructed. Gen. Pierce is on the platform. Bronson, Dickinson and O'Conner, were on the platform, if they have not been crowded off. John Van Buren and Wm. J. Brown are on the platform. Unionist and Disunionists, Free Soilers and Hunkers, Hards and Softs are all upon the platform. Exactly so. There was room enough for all. Dickinson says it was constructed to look two ways, but the old gentleman has found to his cost that it looks only one way, and that is toward Free Soil. Never-theless, it still holds all.—*Richmond Whig.*

A THOUSAND A DAY

The annual immigration of foreigners to this port is at the rate of about a *thousand a day!* What country, beside this could receive such a daily accession of *such* a population without its home followed by revolution and disorder? Yet a thousand a day is but a portion of such immigration to the United State—a portion binding at only a single port. And what a heterogeneous mass out of which to form good citizens, intelligent republicans? A thousand persons arriving daily, the vast majority of them poor and ignorant; unaccustomed to self-reliance, to say nothing of self-government; brought up under the shadow of despotism, and many of them knowing no middle path between that and license; under the name of liberty; unacquainted, too, with our language, and therefore disposed to form distinct communities and thus to isolate themselves from American associations and sympathies. Men and women, and children—helpless infancy and equally helpless age, with men of robust frame,—the criminal and the pauper—the well disposed and the evil disposed—the timid and the daring—the peaceable and the turbulent—people of almost every nation and kindred and tongue, swarming hither as to a land of promise, a city of refuge from the evil fate which in one form or other has driven them out of the land of their nativity. What a theme for reflection. What an anomaly in the history of nations. Never before was it on this wise. And yet this astonishing influx of crude, heterogeneous, discordant population has to be borne by a new country, with its institutions and form of government but three-quarters of a century old, and with circumstances of trial unparalleled in any age or country. Surely the strength of the glorious fabric that our fathers reared has been well tested, and has stood the trial.

For notwithstanding this immense influx of a foreign population—foreign in habits, associations and instincts as well as in language—scarcely has it affected the political life and social institutions of the country. A marvellous capacity of *fusing* has this republic. Four hundred thousand foreigners annually thrown into our midst, without undergoing any preparatory process, imperceptibly and almost insensibly to us become politically and socially part of ourselves. Or to change the figure, this daily added mass does not weigh down our energies, clog our activity, or impede our progress, but the reverse.

Again, we ask what country but this could receive with benefit, or without disturbance to itself such a foreign immigration as this republic receives? None. And what *city* beside New York could receive daily a thousand foreign immigrants, and feel a little the unsettling effect of the continuous process? That the effect is somewhat perceptible, we do not deny. We should have had fewer liquor stores, (especially of the lower kind,) fewer assaults and murders and local disorders, and perhaps a better city government, had we received but ten foreign immigrants per day, instead of one thousand. This immense immigration has not been without its influence upon the morals, social and political, of this metropolis. But the effect has not been all evil, by any means; and it is truly wonderful how this mighty stream of incongruous population can flow daily through this city, and work so little mischief, or leave so little of noisome residuum.

N. Y. Commercial.

Corn and Wheat in Ohio.—The Cincinnati Railroad Journal, in the course of a carefully prepared article on the agricultural products of Ohio, says:—"Averaging all seasons and all lands, Ohio produces, uniformly, 16 bushels of wheat, and 35 bushels of corn per acre. In a good season, on the two millions of acres in wheat, we shall have over thirty millions of bushels; and on the corn lands seventy millions. We have raised more than that in wheat. At the rate of the last three years, we have raised wheat enough (at the European allowance) for four millions of people; which is double the population of the State. Our corn and cattle are in proportion. So that, somewhere in the world, we feed two millions of other people. One million of those people, fed by Ohio, are in New England, to which we sell a million of barrels of flour, with pork and lard to match. We can feed a million more, and those will be in Europe chiefly. Without at all infringing on a proper proportion of woods, meadows, pasture, and fallow, Ohio might cultivate twelve millions of acres in arable ground. At our present averages, this would give us eighty millions of bushels of wheat, and one hundred and sixty millions of corn—full enough for the support of twelve millions of people!"

Death from Camphine.—The Newark Advertiser thus alludes to another case of death from the use of rosin oil: "Scarcely has the sod covered the remains of one victim of this so-called non-explosive fluid before the home of another family is made desolate from the same cause. Sarah C. Haulenbeck, the youngest daughter of a mother but recently widowed, has just been consigned to the grave, after a fortnight of lingering agony.—Venders of this article may quibble as they please, but this last instance was one of unmistakable *explosion*. The lamp had been filled several days previous, it contained only a small quantity, ordinary care was observed, a match was applied in the usual manner, instantly a loud report was heard, the lamp shattered into fragments, and mother and daughter were enveloped in flames. The mother will probably recover, but the fair and gentle daughter was so deeply burnt about the breast and arms that lockjaw ensued, and death closed the painful scene on Sabbath afternoon."

Comparative Mortality in the Cities.—The following is a summary of the last weekly mortality in various cities, with the proportion of deaths to the respective populations:

	Deaths.	Population.	Ratio of Deaths.
Philadelphia,	147	400,000	1 to 2721
New York,	374	550,000	1 to 1470
Baltimore,	76	180,000	1 to 2368
Boston,	84	150,000	1 to 1785
Brooklyn,	52	160,000	1 to 1923
Charleston,	20	43,000	1 to 2150

Professional Strikes.—The Norfolk Herald states that the M. D.'s of that city have struck for higher fees—$00 per cent. rise in the case of visits. The Clergy of the rural districts are the only class of professional gentlemen who ought to strike. Many of them have large families and small salaries, and those salaries are doled out in niggardly sums, and often not half paid. We do not know how many of the country clergy manage to keep soul and body together.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Arctic brings dates to the 5th.

The cotton market [illegible] under midlings had declined [illegible] 33,000 bales. [illegible] Middling Orleans 5¾d.

At Manchester [illegible] Breadstuff [illegible] Flour 6s 6d to [illegible] active at full prices.

Money market easier. [illegible]

American stocks dull and neglected.

The Eastern question [illegible] in doubt and mystery. [illegible] cities rage, whilst others are warlike. A [illegible] seems to be but to hinder conference, which [illegible] either true or false. One account states [illegible] had been no fighting, whilst another [illegible] to be the very latest despatches from the [illegible] telegraph, intimate that hostilities [illegible] commenced, and further asserts that [illegible] battle had been fought near Kalafat [illegible] Also, that the Turks had been defeated [illegible] Russian in a certain [illegible] Lesser Wallachia.

It is stated that martial law [illegible] throughout Russia and Turkey, that [illegible] strictly enforced in Bucharest and all [illegible] the province. Any person found [illegible] with the Turks was at once taken [illegible].

There are other accounts which say that along the Danube are warlike, but that the general belief was the Eastern question would finally settled amicably.

The very latest reports state that fighting commenced briskly in Wallachia. The Russian troops had attacked the town of Giurgevo, and had an engagement with the Russians, which resulted in considerable slaughter on both sides. Another encounter took place near Kalafat between some Turks and 3000 Russians, and that the Russians were obliged to fall back. Many killed and wounded on both sides.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.

Re-Appearance of Yellow Fever in Natchez.—A despatch from Natchez, received this morning states that the yellow fever had again made its appearance in that city, and that a number had died of it.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.

Louisiana Election.—Democratic majority in the Legislature 30. Three democrats and one whig are elected to Congress.

A member of the Howard Association, says the New Orleans Courier of 51st—who has lived here for more than forty years, whose business has made him acquainted with nearly all our citizens—informed us that of the eight thousand persons that died this summer, he was personally acquainted with but eight. With but a very few exceptions, the victims were not natives of Louisiana, or even of the Southern States, but nearly all of them, more than nineteen-twentieths, were either young men from the more northern States or from foreign countries.

The N. Y. Day Book is now printed entirely by girls.

Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road Co., Nov. 14, 1853.

THE President and Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of 5 per cent., or Two dollars per Share, payable on and after the 5th of December next to Stockholders who have paid or may pay their calls in full.

A. McLEAN, Secretary.
45-5th

Fayetteville & Raleigh Plank Road.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company is hereby called, to be held at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 6th of December 1853, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking measures for the further extension of the Road and considering the propriety of changing the location to Kingsbury to the Cape Fear River, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A full meeting of the Stockholders, as well as others interested, is earnestly requested.

HENRY ELLIOT, President.
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. 45-*Axswtm

BANK STOCK AT AUCTION.

I WILL sell at Auction for Cash, at 12 o'clock on Friday, the 2d December, at the Market House in Fayetteville, Ninety Shares of the Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear.

A. J. O'HANLON, Auctioneer
Nov. 16, 1853. 45-ts

Cape Fear Navigation Stock for Sale.

WILL be sold at the Market House on Saturday the 3d of December, 15 shares Cape Fear Navigation Stock.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST
Nov. 14, 1853. 45-ts

SALE OF NEGROES.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., I will sell at the Market House for Cash, 4 Negroes: One woman about 24 years, one boy about 5 years, one girl 18 months, and one girl 16 years old.

Sale without reserve.

C. E. LEETE, Auctioneer
Nov. 17. 45-ts

NOTICE.

THE undersigned purposing to remove from the Town of Fayetteville, and being anxious to arrange his business, desires all persons having business with him in his official capacity as Constable, to call upon him on or before the 25th December next.

WM. L. CALLAIS.
Nov. 17, 1853. 2t

SEED OATS.

100 BUSHELS for sale.
Also, 500 " Corn.

W. H. LUTTERLOH
Nov. 15, 1853. 45-4w

Notice Farmers.—The Cumberland Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Wednesday of December Court, at 11 o'clock. There will be very important business before the Society. At 12 o'clock an Address will be delivered by T. J. Robinson, Esq.

Nov. 7, 1853. 42tf

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY!

Holloway's Ointment.

A cure by Holloway's Ointment and Pills of a Tumour in the Knee.—Eighteen months ago Mrs. Jones, of Portugal-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, caught a severe cold, which settled in her knee, and formed a tumour on the joint, which in the course of time became so stiff that she could not bend it, and it continued so for twelve months. She tried remedy after remedy, but to no purpose, and she became fearfully alarmed. At last she rubbed Holloway's Ointment into it unsparingly every night and morning, and took the Pills, which completely dispersed the tumour, and the joint has become again as pliant as ever, and free from pain.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1.50 each, wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HOUSTON, 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Blanks for sale here.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 21, 1853.

Hereafter, and before Thanksgiving Day, it will be our aim to issue the Observer on Wednesday evening. Any communications intended for insertion, should be handed in accordingly.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.—There seems to be a general concurrence among our brethren of the Whig press in favor of holding the next Whig State Convention early, as early as the month of February.

SUPERIOR COURT.—In the case of McCormick vs. Monroe, mentioned in our last, when the verdict was rendered for the Plaintiff, Judge Settle, upon a question of law reserved, decided for the defendant, and the nonsuit set aside the verdict, and the plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court.

Horace Howe was tried for passing counterfeit money, was found guilty, and sentenced to one hour in the pillory, and a fine of $100, to be remitted on payment of costs. For the State, Wm. H. Haigh and W. A. Hooke, Esqs. For the prisoner, Jas. Banks and J. G. Shepherd, Esqs.

The Court adjourned on Friday afternoon. The Grand Jury recommended a Special Term, to dispose of some of the large number of cases on the docket, but the Judge, on consultation with the Bar, finding that no satisfactory week could be agreed on, declined to order one.

DIMINISHED MAIL FACILITIES.—We regret to state, that whilst we have heard of no effort of the Postmaster General to correct the remarkable irregularities of the mails in this quarter, we do hear that he has ordered a curtailment of our mail facilities. If we are forgotten for good, we are not forgotten for evil. We are informed by our Postmaster, that the Warsaw and Cheraw stages are both to be reduced from daily to tri-weekly service, and that the stage line to Raleigh is to be transferred to the East side of the Cape Fear, so as to leave to the Offices at Kingsbury, McNeill's Ferry, and Pleasant Plains, a horse mail only once a week.

There is to be a tri-weekly Stage line, we understand, to Whiteville, instead of the semi-weekly sulky line to Marion C. H. as at present. This is an improvement, but the others are a going back a good many steps towards a darker age than the present ought to be. Whilst the mails, as every thing else, are progressing *forwards* every where else than here, and whilst the people of Fayetteville, for the first time in its existence, have struggled manfully and successfully to increase their business and population by judicious internal improvements, they are thrust back by cutting off a material portion of their mail intercourse with the rest of the State. Perhaps nothing that we can say is likely to have any effect at Washington, but we hope that the remonstrance of our citizens may reach the eye of the Postmaster General, and induce him to reverse such injurious orders. A memorial, we learn, is prepared, and will be submitted to the citizens for their signatures.

ATTEMPTED ARSON.—On Friday morning last 2½ o'clock, an attempt was made to burn a wooden building two doors east of the Cape Fear Bank. It was fortunately discovered in time to prevent the destruction of the entire block of adjoining wooden buildings. On Saturday, Neill Tussey, who had fallen under suspicion, was committed to jail as a vagrant.

The North Carolinian says it has "unquestionable authority for stating that there has been no patronage given from the Navy Department to the N. Y. Post since the present Secretary has been in office."

We are glad to hear it, as it is the first contradiction we have seen of a statement made some time since in Northern papers, (we do not at this moment remember which,) not very creditable to the Hon. Secretary. The Carolinian endeavors to make the impression that the charge originated in this paper. To which we reply that that paper would do well to take a little of its own advice,—a little of its own physic attempted to be administered to us in its closing sentence. Our readers well know that so far from doing Mr. Dobbin injustice, we have defended him from unjust assaults.

But the Carolinian considers the charge as "calculated to do great injustice" to Mr. Dobbin. Indeed! Then the Carolinian must consider it very wrong for a member of the Administration to give patronage to that paper, actively as it supports that Administration. Well, Mr. Dobbin has not done so, we are told, but have not the other Departments given it thousands of dollars worth of patronage? We do not see the Evening Post, and therefore cannot say, except as we see the charge made in the Northern papers. But we presume that the Carolinian *does* see it and knows whether it in fact receives the advertising patronage of the Departments or not. We asked the question, very distinctly, a fortnight ago, to which the Carolinian did not think it expedient to reply. We considered it therefore as admitting the fact. Now if it is "great injustice" to lay such a charge to Mr. Dobbin, what does the Carolinian think of the Administration of which it tacitly bears the charge?

CONGRESS.—A NEW CONGRESS,—will assemble a fortnight from this day, on the 5th of December. It will be a long and busy session, and will doubtless be signalised by many events of importance. The President will have every thing his own way, *if* the party stands by him. But there is much probability that before the end of this long session his majority will be merely a nominal.

We shall endeavor to keep the readers of the Observer advised of every thing of interest.

There may be difficulty in electing a Speaker in the House, and if so, the message will be delayed. If not, it will be delivered here, as usual, on Tuesday the 6th, as soon as the Telegraph shows that it is sent in.

LOCOFOCO TACTICS.—The zeal with which Southern Locofoco papers, from the organ down, attack Senator Seward on all occasions, in and out of season, is really amusing. That poor man, who is without doubt no better than he should be, has been and is a god-send to Locofocoism. Is there a scarcity of news, a lack of subject matter for a leader, a Whig to defeat, a Locofoco to elect, an infamous coalition with Abolitionism to be kept out of view, Senator Seward is the subject for either the one or the other. It is true he has done nothing more, scarcely so much, as many of the Northern Locofoco leaders, against the South. But somehow he has gotten a bad name, and he is abused and kicked like a worthless dog, by those who are quite as worthless and deserve worse names than he. To these he serves in the place of charity—covering a multitude of their sins.

We are not defending any of Mr Seward's sins—far from it. We only refer to him at all, because just at this time, when "noise and confusion" is necessary to the life of Locofocoism, he is held up as a scarecrow to the "Hards" in New York and the Union men in the South, as last year he was the bugbear used to beat General Scott, and cover up the sins of the New Hampshire free-soiler who defeated him.

But admitting all the charges against Mr Seward to be true; and what of it? We were told that Gen. Pierce was to be the "crusher out" of abolitionism. That in the "better day coming" under his administration, abolitionism would be put down forever and free soilism known in the land no longer. That he was a "full blooded New Hampshire Democrat," and as such much more devoted to the South, its rights and interests, than if he had been Southern born. The trial took; the result is before us.

The Administration is in itself a coalition of every *ism* of Democracy—confessedly so. The men following the example of their masters, coalesce whenever they can. In Vermont, an infamous coalition has resulted in the division of the offices between the Locofocos and the Abolitionists. In Massachusetts, the same coalition, though happily unsuccessful, was formed. In New York only, the Hards refused to coalesce, and they are at once ostracized, turned out of the offices and read out of the party.

Such are the doings of these men who cry out against Seward. Such the acts not only sanctioned but applauded by the Southern Locofoco papers which are horrified at the bare mention of Seward. Verily their conduct is far more despicable than his, for he is an open enemy, while the latter, for the sake of the spoils, betray whilst they profess the deepest love to the South. They have forgotten in their attacks the injunction, "let him who is without sin among you cast the first stone."

"We can assure our whig friends, neither the triumph of the whigs in New York nor the joy of whigs out of New York at the result will in the least degree influence the policy of the administration. The President looks upon the result in the Empire State with silent calmness, and sees in it nothing to shake his confidence in the wisdom or correctness of his policy, whilst he does see in the facts much that is calculated to awaken the attention of all true Democrats."

Washington Union.

Now this we suppose is *democracy!* A man, elected by the people to administer the government for *them*, "looks with silent calmness" upon their declaration by a vote of nearly three to one, that he is acting contrary to their will and to the principles upon which he was elected, and "sees nothing" in the decision "to shake his confidence in the wisdom or correctness of *his* policy"—it will not "in the least degree influence the policy of the administration." Is this democracy? or is it not rather autocracy?

LOCOFOCO HARMONY IN GEORGIA.—At a caucus of the Locofoco members of the Legislature of Georgia, ex-Gov. McDonald received the nomination for Senator in Congress in place of Dawson, Whig; whereupon some of the friends of ex-Gov. Cobb retired from the caucus in a rage, and the next day the Senate (5 Locos voting for the motion,) postponed the election till the next session. There was great excitement in consequence.

The report of the election of Kellogg, Loco, as U. S. Senator from Vermont, was premature. On the last balloting the vote stood, Kellogg, Loco, 88, Collamer, Whig, 85, Brainerd, free soil, 12.

The Hon. Charles G. Atherton, Senator in Congress from New Hampshire, died of paralysis on Tuesday last.

MORE OPPOSITION.—Hon. Francis B. Cutting, a member of Congress from New York City, has declared against the Administration, denouncing in the bitterest terms the high handed conduct of Secretary Guthrie in removing Judge Bronson, and attacking the President himself. He avows his determined opposition to the policy of the Administration in upholding "the Van Burens and Rynders and the other miserable characters who have brought the Democratic party down from the highest point of elevation to the lowest depths of miserable corruption."

Mr. Cutting's course is significant. He went off to Europe, just before the election, a "Hard" with a number of "Soft" spots. He has come back and found the Hards victorious and he at once becomes as Hard as a rock. So will it be with thousands of the Democracy who held back from opposition because it seemed fruitless.

THE COTTON CROP.—A planter in Jasper county, Geo., writes to his friend in Charleston, that he will not make more than 50 bales of cotton, where he made 187 last year. The whole county, he says, will not make more than half a crop.

A planter in Rutherford county, Tenn., in the best cotton region in that county, says that the crop there will not be above a half to three-fourths. Most of the planters had picked as fast as their cotton offered, a thing never seen there before.

At Marion, Miss., the crop will be shorter, it is stated, than was anticipated a few weeks ago.

The Selma, (Ala.) Sentinel says that the crop in that section will be far above an average one.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.—The Greensboro' Patriot, Hillsboro' Recorder, and Raleigh Standard, give details of the rapid progress of the work of grading on the various contracts along the line of the road, indicating that the grading will all be completed before the iron can be received.

The North Carolina Argus has been purchased by Col. John W Cameron and will be removed from Wadesborough to this town.

Mr. Paul, the present editor of the Argus, proposes to establish a paper at Concord.

The Synod of North Carolina met in Wilmington on the 9th inst. and adjourned at a late hour on the night of the 12th. The Rev H McLean was elected Moderator, and the Rev Messrs McNeill and Caldwell Clerks. Between 50 and 60 members were present. A proposition of the Synod of Virginia, to endow a new Professorship in the Union Theological Seminary, was discussed and agreed to. The remainder of the session was devoted to the ordinary business of the Church. The next session will be held at Concord, Cabarrus county, on the 25th October, 1854.

FRUITS.—Mr. Joshua Lindley corrects, through the Register, the statement in the list of premiums at the late State Fair, that Thomas Lindley received the highest premium for fruits exhibited. He says that he furnished 14 kinds of apples and 2 of peaches, whilst Thos. Lindley only furnished 15 kinds of apples. They exhibited their fruits together, and the premium should have been to J. & T. Lindley, as the firm used to be, before its dissolution; though Joshua Lindley says that his fruits were superior as well as more numerous.

We can testify to the excellence of the display. We never saw a finer collection of fruits.

AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES IN THE SOUTH.—The events of the present season make it manifest that the South is no longer insensible to its agricultural and manufacturing and mechanical resources and skill, and means no longer to let all the eclat of success be enjoyed by the Northern States. The Fairs held in Georgia, in North Carolina, and in Virginia, successful beyond the most sanguine hopes of the projectors, have taught Southern people that they have not known what they had the power to accomplish, and will lead to still more cheering manifestations. We were astonished at the extent of our late Fair, and at the numbers in attendance; but since the spirit is aroused, since our people know that they can succeed in such an exhibition, it only needs that the facilities for travel and transportation shall be improved, to double and quadruple the exhibition and the attendance—especially if a suggestion which we heard made by one of the most active members of the State Society shall be carried into effect, viz: that lodging houses for visiters be put up around the Fair Grounds, for those to occupy who choose, or who cannot find accomodations in the Hotels, boarding houses, or private houses.

One thing should have been commenced at the late Fair, viz: the raising of a permanent Fund for the use of the Society in paying Premiums, &c. In Virginia, a member suggested that a fund of $20,000 be raised by voluntary subscriptions. It was agreed to, the subscription started, and before the Fair was over, *Sixty Thousand Dollars had been subscribed.* We may not hope to get such a sum as that, but a very considerable amount would undoubtedly be contributed. This Virginia Fair is said to have been one of the most creditable exhibitions of the kind ever seen in any part of the country.

ANOTHER COUNTY FAIR.—The Salisbury Whig gives an account of a most satisfactory Fair in Davie county—the first in that county. We will publish the account on Thursday.

Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road.—We understand a train crossed Eagles' Island yesterday, and that the passenger and freight trains will run regularly to that point on and after Monday next. This will reduce the time in this line about three-quarters of an hour. The staging is now reduced to fourteen miles, and within ten days a further reduction of five miles will be made. The gap between the two ends of the Road is now only *nine* miles, which the Company hope to finish—except the Bridge—by the close of the year.

A change of schedule will take place on Monday next. The night mail going South will reach here at 7 P. M., and be conveyed by that line, connecting at Branchville with the mail by the Charleston steamers,—thus reducing the time nearly twelve hours. In this mail will be conveyed only *letters and newspapers* in pouches to the respective post offices on the line.—*Wil. Journ.*

For the present, we shall forward our papers for Whiteville, Western Prong, Fair Bluff, Marion C. H., Mars Bluff, and Gilchrist's Bridge, S. C., by the way of Wilmington, to take the above route, by which they ought to reach those offices on Tuesday night, instead of the present later periods of arrival. Should they fail to accomplish this, we beg our subscribers to inform us. Should it succeed, we hope to increase our list in that section.

A new and superior Light vessel, to be stationed on Frying Pan Shoals, has just arrived at Smithville, and is expected to furnish protection to the extensive commerce which passes that dangerous coast, bound for Wilmington and the rest of the world.

HOPS.—There has been a great rise in the price of hops. From 3 to 5 cents per lb., they have advanced to 47 to 51 cents in New York. A single county in the State of New York produced this year, it is estimated, about 5,000 bales, worth about $385,000.

We suppose, of course, that large quantities of these will be consumed at the South, which might as well raise all it needs, and a surplus for export.

Corbin Edwards, of Wake county, was drowned, with his horse, in attempting to cross the Yadkin River at the Trading Ford on the 10th inst.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.—A letter received in New York from the Secretary of the U. S. Legation at Canton, Sept. 3d, mentions as reports worthy of belief, that the rebels were within six day's march of Pekin, and that the Emperor had fled to Gehul, in Tartary.

THE "HARD" MEETING IN WASHINGTON CITY.—We mentioned in our last that a meeting of the Hards in Washington had ended in a pretty general row and fight. The Washington Star closes its account of the meeting as follows:

Mr. Wm. Thomas, (Deputy Collector of the port of Washington) moved to lay the resolutions on the table; and putting the question, declared it carried. He next put the question upon a motion to adjourn, made by Mr. Ratcliffe, which was overwhelmingly carried. But ere announcing the result, the Chairman (who had for a minute been looking for his hat) not relishing the usurpation of his position and duties, shoved the turbulent Deputy Collector off the platform. Whereupon the Deputy struck him, and "the fight began;" the Chairman going into it, backed by those, one and all, who were *bound* to take a hand for him—the Deputy Collector being backed by a ferocious looking crowd, who were unable to comprehend how the Administration could commit sins in which its head was so deeply involved. On the whole, it was emphatically a family fight. The "Harmonious" having it all to themselves, with the exception of a little help from a couple of Whigs, who could not honorably avoid participation. Old Tammany herself, in her palmiest days, could not have presented a more charming spectacle of a "free fight;" we confess it, having taken *our own* proper share in it.

The Whigs behaved most magnanimously and properly. They said nothing—avoiding any interference, though there in so great numbers. As much as they enjoyed the fun, their good sense kept all of them out of the muss, who were not absolutely forced into it.

Just as the "skrimmage" became general, perhaps fifty being engaged, and when the melee was a regular Donneybrook-fair one—all operating on the principle of "when you see a head, hit it,"—the gas was turned off, and instantly profound darkness encompassed the vast crowd in the room, the shouts of rage of the many clinched combatants instantly changing into a yell of laughter at the sudden dropping of the curtain upon the sport. So all at once rushed for the door, as though the house were on fire.

The proceedings thus ended, the gentlemen who had been so "hard" on the Administration, proceeded with their band, in three omnibusses, to serenade the President, whose policy they had so vehemently condemned.

PROSCRIPTION *"by the small."*—The Administration has gained some credit for the removal of two free soil postmasters in Massachusetts (who, by the way, had been *appointed* by the same administration only a few months ago.) It now appears that the entire income of both the removed officers, was only $120 a year. The big fish among the free soilers are overlooked, whilst those small fry are sacrificed.

The State debt of Virginia is $18,042,775 50. That of Georgia, $2,635,472 22.

THE MESSAGE.—We learn that the President's Message will be sent to the postmasters of the most important cities in advance, to be given to newspapers the moment it is presented to Congress.

Elections.—In Massachussetts the coalition is utterly routed. Whig majority, in the Senate 1, in the House 65.

In New York, the Hards have ten thousand majority over the Softs.

A suitable spot for a new Cemetery, about a mile from Wilmington, has been purchased, and a company organized to improve it—Dr. A. J. DeRossett, Jr. President, and Messrs Jas. Cassidy, John A. Taylor, Henry Nutt, George R. French, Edward Kidder, and Wm. A. Wright, Directors.

CRUELTY.—The noble horse which was driven for a wager, 100 miles in less than 9 hours, over the Long Island course, died on the night of the succeeding day. It is alleged that his being covered with five or six heavy blankets, after being exhausted by bleeding, was the cause of his death. Another account says that the owners, to win a few more dollars, forced the horse to go another mile after he had completed the hundred. Is there no law in New York to punish cruelty to animals?

Naval.—The Portsmouth Globe learns from undoubted authority that the Secretary of the Navy intends immediately to send a corps of topographic and coast surveyors to Beaufort, N. C., to make a full and complete exploration of that Harbor, with a view to the establishment of a Naval Depot there. This survey was ordered by the last session of Congress.

We learn from a reliable source, that the receipts of the Washington and New Orleans Magnetic Telegraph Company, for October, 1853, have exceeded the same month of last year by the handsome amount of $5,000. We also learn that the indefatigable President, now in charge of the line, has made his contracts with such judgment, as to ensure promptness and fidelity in all concerned, in preservation and repairing, and at the same time effect a considerable saving on past expenses.—*Charleston Courier.*

Minerals at the Crystal Palace.—The mineralogical portion of the Crystal Palace is attracting much attention. The Journal of Commerce says:

"New Hampshire is the only State that furnishes tin. Cobalt ores and bismuth are exhibited from Connecticut, and cobalt from Maryland; chrome from Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the new mineral called emerald Nickel, from Lancaster, Pa. The extensive use of Nickel, in the manufacture of German silver, gives interest to every discovery of it. All parts of the Union furnish iron, but Pennsylvania excels in the number and variety of specimens. North Carolina furnishes handsome specimens of phosphate, carbonate and sulphuret of lead. There are silver ores from South America, Mexico, and Europe; but none from the United States, except in connection with lead. California is the only State which sends an ore of quicksilver."

A Forgetful Bridegroom.—A few days ago a man applied to the proper authorities for a marriage certificate, but upon being questioned he had forgotten the name of his intended. After some time spent in silent thought, he remarked that the lady was named after some city in Massachusetts and he rather believed that it was "Worcester." But when the couple stood up before the clergyman, the lady with a reproachful look at her careless lover stated that her name was Somerville.—*Boston Traveler.*

MONEY LOST.

ON Saturday last, I lost a ten dollar bill between Carthage and Hay Mount. It was wrapped in a piece of paper, which shows it was collected for Missionary purposes. The finder will please send it to me at Fayetteville. C. F. HARRIS.

Nov. 21, 1853. 1t

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 17th inst., by J. P. Leonard, Esq. Mr. WM. ARNETT to Miss SUSAN ELLMORE.

On the 15th inst. by the Rev. John Depo, Mr. WILLIAM SKIPPER to Miss EMELINE McPHAIL, all of this county.

In this county, on the 19th inst., by James S. Harrington, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM McLEOD to Miss ANN J. McNEILL, daughter of Hector McNeill, (tailor.)

In Clinton, on Thursday, the 17th inst., by Rev. C. P. Jones, Dr. L. J. ROSE, of Cumberland, to Miss PORTIA AUGUSTUS, daughter of Dr. Wm. McKay of that place.

In Sampson county, on the 5th inst. by Rev. George W. Hufham, at the residence of Isaac Lane, Esq. Mr. ISHAM R. FAISON, of Duplin, to Miss VIRGINIA J. FAISON.

At Springfield, Richmond county, N. C., on the 17th inst., by Alex C. McKinnon, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM B. McMILLAN to Miss HARRIET ANN McNAIR, all of said County.

DIED,

At his residence in this vicinity, on Thursday night last, after a brief illness, JAMES BAKER, Esq., aged 61. Register for the County of Cumberland, and formerly a highly respected merchant of this town. Through the trying vicissitudes of a long and active life, Mr. Baker had secured and preserved the confidence and respect of this community, the just meed of unswerving integrity; whilst among his bereaved family and more immediate friends he was beloved for the cheerfulness and kindness of heart, united to great good sense, for which he was distinguished.

In this county, on the 3d inst., ALEX. McLEOD, a native of Scotland, aged 52 years.

In Bladen county, on the 14th inst., Mrs. ISABELLA BLACK, widow of Daniel Black, aged about 75 years.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Nov. 21.

BACON—		8½ a 9	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—		25 a	Cuba,	26 a 28	
CANDLES—E. F.	16 a 17		New Orleans,	37½ a 40	
Adamantine	30 a 35		NAILS—	5½ a 6	
Sperm	50 a		OILS—Linseed,	80 a	
COFFEE—Rio,	12 a 13		Tanners',	60 a 70	
Laguira,	12½ a 13½		SALT—		
St. Domingo,	10 a 11		Liv'p, (sack,)	2 00 a	
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)	a	
Strictly prime,	a 10		SEED—		
Prime,	9¾ a		Flaxseed,	1 10 a 1 15	
Fair,	9¼ a		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15	
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	15 a 15		Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a	
Dundee,	12 a 14		Buck,	2 25 a	
Burlaps,	10 a 12		SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,	50 a 60	
No. 5 to 10,	17 a 18		Apple "	45 a 50	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	40 a 42	
Brn. Sheetings,	7½ a 8		Northern "	a	
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10		N. E. Rum,	40 a	
FEATHERS—	40 a		Jam'ca Rum,	$2 a 2 50	
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00	
Superfine,	6 00 a 6 10		American Gin,	30 a 40	
Fine,	5 75 a 5 85		Holland "	1 50 a 2 00	
Scratched,	5 50 a 5 60		SUGAR		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	11 a 12	
Corn,	a $1		Crushed,	10 a 11	
Wheat,	95 a $1		St. Croix,	9 a	
Oats,	50 a		Porto Rico,	7 a 9	
Peas,	75 a 80		New Orleans,	6 a 8	
Rye,	90 a 100		TALLOW—	10 a	
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8		TOBACCO—		
Green,	3 a 4		Leaf,	none.	
IRON—			Manufactured,	8 a 15	
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a		WHITE LEAD—$2½	a 2 50	
Ditto, wide,	6 a		WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4 a		8 x 10,	2½ a 2½	
LARD—	10 a 11		10 x 12,	2¾ a	
LEAD—	8½ a 9		WOOL—	a	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon continues to arrive freely; prices unchanged.

Cotton sells readily at quotations, receipts light.

Flour, receipts fair, no change.

Corn, receipts very light, sales this morning $1.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—$3 85 for virgin and yellow dip, $2 15 for hard. Spirits 62 cents, market quiet. Common Rosin 1 10 for good sized barrels. Tar $2 30. Corn wanted. N R Hay $1. Bacon very dull—hog round and middlings 9 to 9½, hams 12 to 12½. Lard from store 12½. Fay sup Flour $6 62½. Ash Heading $12. Timber, sales six rafts at $8 50, 9, 10, 11 50, 12, and $13 as in quality.

At Charleston, cotton firm at 7½ to 10½, a rise of ¼ to ½ cent. Flour 6 to 7 25. Bacon ½ to ¾ cent lower. Rio Coffee 10½ to 11.

At Cheraw, Cotton 8½ to 10¼, mostly 9¼ to 10. Sales of the week 342 bales. Flour $6, scarce. Bacon plenty at 8 to 8½.

Total receipts of Cotton, 350,559 bales, against 631,194 last year. Decrease 280,635.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

NOV'R 15, 17 and 19—Strs Fanny Lutterloh, Alice, and Rowan, (of Lutterloh's Line,) with goods for J W Baker, W H Lutterloh, J M Jessup, H McDonald, H & E J Lilly, C Montague, Union Manf Co, Ray & Pearce, J L Nixon, C A Brown, S W Tillinghast & Co, A Johnson & Co, C E Mallett, L J Haughton, J H & J Martine, A J O'Hanlon, W B Wright, Stedman & Horne, Thos Lindley, B Rose, T J Johnson, G McNeill, C D Nixon, J O Boon & Co, A H Whitfield, J M Rose, D G McRae, T Bostick, A Coats & Co, J Kyle, E W Willkings, Thos Hill, McDonald & Whaley, J & T Waddill, G Lauder, J T Council & Cain, P Taylor, T Williams, J C West, W J McPhail, Houston & Overby, K Black, J W Powers & Co.

20.—Str Douglass, (Brothers Line,) with goods for D & W McLaurin, Mrs Hooper, J N Smith, and others.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 15—Schr Purse fm New River. 17—Brig Cape Fear fm Savannah; Schr Empire fm Boston. 18—Schrs Henry Nutt fm Philad, Convert fm Boston.

Gill's Ne Plus Ultra BURNISH.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Justice to the inventor of this celebrated Boot and Shoe Polish induces me to call public attention to it through the columns of your valuable paper. Mr. Gill was in attendance at our Superior Court last week producing quite a sensation by putting the shine on the Boots and Shoes. It was interesting to witness the effect, its brilliancy being painful to the naked eye—throwing looking glasses, magic lanterns, mirage in the desert, and everything of that sort completely in the shade. Mr. Gill intends to travel somewhat in the adjoining Counties for the purpose of introducing his polish. To witness its effect will be a sufficient recommendation for it.

Yours, &c. G. R.

Corn Meal and Hominy constantly

on hand and for sale at the Mill, late E. J. Hale's. Grinding of Meal and Hominy done promptly.

WM. R. CLARK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46-3m

WANTED.

100,000 SHINGLES, Juniper or Cypress, for which the HIGHEST CASH PRICE will be paid, on delivery to me, at my Store on Gillespie street.

R. MITCHELL.

Nov. 19. 46-3t

MUSIC.

THE Subscriber is desirous of obtaining a situation as a Music Teacher. He has been engaged in that business for a number of years here in the South, and formerly at the North. A moderate salary would be accepted. For further particulars address

JULIUS L. KERN,

46-4t Summerville, Cumberland Co., N. C.

LAND BROKER.

I HAVE so many inquiries about Turpentine Lands, that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell.

Those having Lands for sale will furnish me plots and quantity, together with a fair description and price.—My commissions shall be moderate.

JAS. G. COOK.

Nov. 21, 1853. 46tf

RANAWAY

FROM the subscriber on Saturday night last, one bay MARE, 8 years old, blaze face, one or two white feet, with knot on the right fore leg; she has been injured by having a colt. Any person taking up said Mare will be reasonably rewarded.

Any information of the above Mare will be thankfully received. GEORGE COCKMAN.

Carthage, Moore Co., Nov. 15, 1853. 1fpd

Turpentine and Timber Land for Sale.

1920 ACRES OF PINE LAND, lying in about equal quantities on each side of the Western Plank Road, 24 miles from Fayetteville, and near a Distillery about 25,000 boxes cut and have been worked one year. For sale. Apply to Stedman & Horne, Fayetteville, or the undersigned on the premises.

PALMER & HOLMES

Nov. 21, 1853. 46-3t

LAND AND STEAM SAW MILL

FOR SALE

AS we desire to concentrate our business, we offer for sale our Home Place, (Greenwood.) This place consists of about 2500 acres, is 9 miles from Fayetteville and 3 from the Cape Fear. Nearly all of it is Turpentine and Tar land, the boxes having been wrought from 2 to 6 years. The HEAVY Mill Timber has been cut off of about one-half of it.

We also offer for sale our Steam Saw Mill, on this land, now in good running order. The mill has two 52 in. Circular Saws, and will cut from 4,000 to 10,000 feet of Lumber per day; also an edging guard, a grist mill, and Smiths' tools. This Mill was put up by S. Burns, Esq. of Raleigh, and is inferior to none.

If we sell as above, we offer for sale 4 teams of Mules, 4 Wagons and Harness, 2 Yokes of Oxen, and 2 Ox Carts, Cattle, Hogs, &c.

We will sell on accommodating terms.

Address, Fayetteville.

JONES & PARKER

Greenwood, Nov. 19, 1853. 46t4

9200 acres of Land for sale.

THE subscriber having determined to remove to the South, offers for sale all his Lands in Chatham, Cumberland and Moore counties, as follows:

5000 acres in Moore, four miles North of the F. & W. Plank Road, on the waters of Upper Little River and Big Buffalo. This land offers many advantages both for Turpentine and Farming operations, as there are about 1500 acres very heavily timbered with pine; the remainder rich bottom land.

It is well improved, with a good dwelling and outhouses, and store house at that excellent Mercantile Stand known as Bryant's Store, 30 miles from Fayetteville, 9 miles from Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation, and immediately on the proposed route of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.

There are also a fine Saw and Grist Mill on this tract, all new and in excellent order; one Turpentine Distillery, with Cooper and Blacksmith Shops. The location is proverbially healthy, with a plentiful Well of the very best water. The society is also good.

3500 acres densely timbered Pine Land, lying on the waters of Drowning Creek, 33 miles from Fayetteville and 2 miles from the Centre Plank Road.

300 acres lying immediately on the Branch of the F. & W. Plank Road leading to Evans's Mills, and within 2½ miles of Deep River.

400 acres lying immediately on the North side of Deep River, 44 miles from Fayetteville and 10 miles from Pittsborough, on the road connecting these towns, via Gilmore's Bridge.

On this land there are a good dwelling and out-houses, a large new store, and it is certainly a fine stand for business.

There is a new Cotton Gin on the premises, which commands a large custom. There are about 130 acres cleared land on said tract, highly productive, and well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Cotton, and Tobacco, and will, I imagine, please any skilful farmer who will examine it. It lies in the Coal and Copper region, and is supposed to be rich in mineral.

I would also sell 16 extra Mules, from 3 to 7 years old, and well trained; 12 head of Horses, 2 fine Jacks and 4 Jennets; 6 Wagons and Harness; my stock of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, and sundry other articles.

Persons desirous of purchasing will please give me a call at Bryant's Store, between this and 15th December next, as the above property will be offered privately until that time; but if not disposed of by that time, I will offer it at Public Sale during the month of December, of which due notice will be given.

The terms shall be very liberal and accommodating.

J. L. BRYANT.

Nov. 19, 1853. 46*t15d

The Weekly Raleigh Register and Standard, and the Wilmington Journal (Weekly) will copy until 15th December, and forward accounts.

FOR SALE.

A NEW well built FERRY FLAT, 55 feet long, and 10 wide. For terms apply to

MRS. C. EVANS.

Nov. 19, 1853. 46*-6t.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at the Market House, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, 10th December next, Two Good Billiard Tables, with Fixtures, &c., complete.

Terms liberal. A. M. CAMPBELL, Auctr.

Nov. 18, 1853. 46-4s.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Firm of G. W. LAWRENCE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued as heretofore by G. W. Lawrence, who will settle the business of the firm. He is also authorised to settle accounts and collect notes due T. R. Underwood previous to the formation of the copartnership.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

T. R. UNDERWOOD.

Mary's Garden, Nov. 17, 1853. 46-3t

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased the interest of T. R. Underwood in the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Co., I will continue business as heretofore at

Mary's Garden.

I have from twelve to fifteen Coopers constantly at work manufacturing Spirit Barrels, at the rate of 100 to 125 per week; have now on hand 400 Barrels for sale, at $2 25, cash at the Shop, or $2 35 delivered in Town.

I shall also continue the Distilling of Turpentine, and will pay within 15 cents per barrel of the Fayetteville price in CASH, or GOODS at Cash prices. ☞ TURPENTINE WANTED. ☜

I have now in Store a general assortment of GOODS, for sale at Fayetteville prices. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.

G. W. LAWRENCE.

Nov. 17, 1853. 46tf

New Goods.

THE subscriber has received his entire stock of Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods.—Amongst his stock will be found—

Shoes and Boots, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children. Also, Bonnets and Hats, Groceries, Crockery-ware and Hardware, Ready-made Clothing, Tobacco and Bacon, Bagging and Rope, &c. &c. &c.,

All of which he offers at the lowest prices, or in exchange for Cotton, which he will buy at all times. He would say to his customers that it is as sensible to pay as it is to buy; he would say to those that are on his books that he will expect payment before the first day of Jan'y next; and those of older date than Jan'y 1853, if they fail to pay within the time mentioned, they need not think hard if they have to pay cost on their papers.

JOHN McINNIS.

Floral College, N. C., Nov. 19, 1853. 46*4t

Carolinian four times.

$150 REWARD.

STOLEN

FROM the Subscriber, in Richmond County, N. C., on Friday night, the 4th inst., a NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD. The woman is small, dark complected, and has a down look when spoken to. The child is very little over a year old, and is a bright mulatto.

I have good reason for believing that the above negroes were stolen by Horatio W. Wade, who has been missing from the neighborhood since they were stolen. Wade is about six feet high, spare built, fair skin, black hair and eyes, slightly freckled in the face, and generally wears a large pair of whiskers.

I will pay a reward of One Hundred Dollars for the arrest and secure confinement of said Wade and negroes in any jail in the State, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars if they are taken out of the State and secured so that I get them.

B. HART.

Nov. 8, 1853. 46-3t

Caution.

THE PUBLIC are cautioned from purchasing two Notes made by the Subscriber, payable to Horatio W. Wade, as he is determined not to pay them. One is for $25 dollars, dated December, 1850, made payable one day after date. The other is for $140, dated about the last of December, 1852, or January, 1853, payable one day after date.

B. HART.

Nov. 8, 1853. 46-3t

MORE & GALLAGHER,

Ridge Road and Coates Street, Philadelphia,

IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

WROUGHT and Cast Iron Railings and all kinds of Ornamental and Architectural Iron Works. Iron Railings for public and private Grounds, Verandahs, Settees, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Particular attention paid to the enclosure of Burial Lots.

More & Gallagher's Book of Original Designs and List of Prices sent to persons wishing to make a selection.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-3mpd

FINE TIMBER, TURPENTINE AND FARMING LAND

FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY.

THE SUBSCRIBER is on the 1st of March last, purchased of Thos. J. Curtis, Esq. his interest in the Land lying in Robeson County known as the Dubois land. They have had a portion of the same surveyed, and now offer for sale the following tracts:

1230 Acres lying on "Back Swamp," about three miles from "The Red Banks," and two miles from Lumber River, adjoining the lands of John Drake, Esq., and others. This Tract is well timbered and valuable for Turpentine.

1415 Acres on "The Broad Ridge," about 2 miles from Lumber River and 12 miles from the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. This is the finest body of Turpentine Land in the County. There are in this Tract some very eligible situations for farms of good size.

535 Acres about half a mile from Allen Laffie, good Turpentine land.

182 Acres near Ash-Pole, adjoining John McCallum, Esq., and others.

102 Acres on Wilkerson's Swamp, adjoining McLean, Leitch, and others.

101 Acres on "Back Swamp," adjoining Peter Munroe, Neill Leitch, Esqs., and others.

362 Acres on both sides of "The First Swamp," adjoining the Tract where John W. Alford, Esq. now resides.

1030 Acres on "Shoe-Heel," adjoining the Lands of Dr. Edmund McQueen, John McCallum, Esq., and others.

50 Acres on "Ash-Pole," adjoining John McNair, Esq., and others.

225 Acres on "Sheedy Swamp," adjoining the Lands of Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and John B. Thompson, Esq.

225 Acres on "The Little Marsh," including a portion of "The Glass Pond," adjoining the Lands of J. Bethune, Thomas Jones, Esq., and others.

860 Acres known as "The Big Desert." This is said to be as valuable Swamp Land as any in the State, and can be reclaimed at comparatively little expense.

115 Acres adjoining the Land of Archd. McCarrie, Esq., and others.

150 Acres adjoining the Land of John Shelton, Esq., Mrs. Brown, and others.

The above Lands will be sold on accommodating Terms.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.
ROBERT S. FRENCH.

Lumberton, Nov. 1, 1853. 41-tf

We have at the request of Joseph Thompson and Robert S. French carefully examined the title to the Lands purchased by them of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq., known as the DUBOIS LANDS, lying in Robeson County, and we say without any hesitation, that their title is perfect.

JOHN WINSLOW.
J. G. SHEPHERD.
ROBERT STRANGE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1853.

HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING SALOON.

J. G. SMITH respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville, and the surrounding country, that he has moved his Barbering establishment to the Hotel Building. His room may be now found opposite the new Fayetteville Bank, where he is prepared to Shave and Trim on accommodating terms. He very respectfully returns thanks to his old customers and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and hopes that his custom will be GREATLY INCREASED, as he has been to a considerable expense in fitting up his Shop for the comfort of his customers. He would invite the attention of the citizens to his READING ROOM, in rear of his Shaving Establishment, where they will find all the leading Political papers of the day.

All kinds of Perfumeries and Hair Oils, Shaving Soap, Hair and Shaving Brushes, and a variety of other articles in his line, for sale.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 20, 1853. 38-6m

T. L. CROSLAND,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant and General Agent,

Wilmington, N. C.

Oct. 19, 1853. [C. & C.] 37-2m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1853.

Lydia Hussey, ex. Jesse Hussey.
Petition for Alimony.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State: it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Fayetteville Observer, and Greensboro Patriot, for said defendant to appear at our next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro', on the fourth Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition; otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing and heard ex parte.

Witness, Addison J. Hale, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, this fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1853. A. J. HALE, C. S. C.

37-6mS

WM. H. McRARY,

Commission Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention will be paid to selling and shipping Naval Stores and Produce, and also to the Forwarding of Goods.

Merchants who consign their Goods to him can rely on their being forwarded by first boat after they are discharged from vessel.

REFERENCES:

E. Fries, E. A. Vogler & Co., Salem, N. C.
T. M. Young, Mocksville.
Hunt & Adderton, Lexington.
John D. Brown, Salisbury.
J. H. & J. Martine, Fayetteville.

Jan'y 20, 1853. 62tf

New Goods.

THE subscriber has just returned from New York, and is now receiving his

Fall Stock of Goods,

To which he invites buyers. May be found in his stock:

Distillers' Glue, common and FINE.
Candles, Crystal Palace, Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Pearl,
City-made Boots, heavy ditto,
Hats, Caps, Blankets, Kerseys, &c.,
Cedar Tubs, Pails, Buckets, Kelars, &c.,
Cocoa Rug Goods, for passages,
Common Carpetings, with a variety of seasonable and useful articles,
Sugar and Coffee and Tea,
A lot of fine Travelling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.,
25 dozen Wagon and Dray Whips,
Mule Collars and Gear, patent and common Harness,
Gunny and Dundee Bagging and Rope,
500 sacks Salt,
6 tons Iron, assorted.

I will sell for cash, barter, or on time, to suit purchassers.

2 doors West of Cape Fear Bank.

THO. J. JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Oct. 1853. 34tf

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept. 9. 27tf

2,000 Bbls. Turpentine Wanted,

FOR which the highest cash prices will be paid.

McLEAN & JONES,

Summerville, N. C., May 18, 1853. 95tf

SECOND

Fall and Winter Stock for 1853.

STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their SECOND Stock for this season, of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots; Silk, Satin and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing;—with a large assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

The above Stock embraces a variety of Seasonable Goods not enumerated, comprising one of the largest assortments we have ever offered; and having recently been purchased by the Package, at a reduction from the prices of the first of the season, they will be offered to Wholesale Buyers on our usual terms.

J. E. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

Oct 2, 1853. 32tf

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs Haigh & Sons, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851 98tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

The Subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected Stock of Gold and Silver Watches and Jewelry of the latest styles. *Silver and Plated* Spectacles, Gold Pencils and Pens, Fine Pocket and Pen Knives, Fine Razors and Scissors, Mathematical Instruments, Surveyors Compasses and Chains, Double and single barrel Guns, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags, Percussion Caps, a good assortment of Pistols, Walking Canes, Port-Monneys, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Hair, Tooth and Lather Brushes, a good assortment of Violins and Bows, Clarionets, Flageolets, Flutes, Fifes, Accordeons, large and small Music Boxes, Violin and Guitar Strings, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Ladies Work Boxes, Cord, Eight and One-day Clocks, variety of Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low.

☞ All kinds of Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired.

W. PRIOR

Sept. 1, 1853. 24-3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about **1260 acres of Land,** suited to the raising of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also a dwelling, and all the necessary out-houses, in good repair.

Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Terry Place, on which there is a small farm, a dwelling house and other houses.

On the first named tract there are out about twenty-five thousand Turpentine boxes, from two to four years old.

All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.

WM. R. BOLTON

Oct. 27, 1853. 40tf

Wagon and Team for sale.

ONE large Road Wagon and 4 Horses, 2 Buggies, and 1 Carryall. For sale cheap by

JAS. G. COOK

Nov. 14, 1853. 44tf

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!

TEN Thousand Apple Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. One Thousand Cherry Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.

During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G. Lindley, at New Garden. JOSHUA LINDLEY.

New Garden, Guilford county, N. C., 1
The 14th of the 10th mo., 1853. 1 39—3m.

New Goods for Fall & Winter.

Alex'r Johnson & Co.

HAVE received and are now receiving, a large and well selected stock of Seasonable Goods, embracing almost every article kept in the Dry Goods line.

Their stock consists in part of

Rich black lig'd Silks
Plain black Gro de Rhine
Rich Brocade and Plaid Silks, latest style
Plaid Silks for Aprons
Solid col'd Silks for lining, &c
Super French Merino of all colors
Printed & plaid Satin Cassimere, very fine & handsome
Plain, printed and solid color all-wool De Laines
Alpacas of various colors, finish and price
Bombazines and Merinos, a fine assortment
Collars, Undersleeves, Chemisetts, embroidered Hdkfs
Muslin Edging and Insertings of all kinds and qualities
A large assortment of Thread, Linen, Lisle, Swiss, Cotton and Jaconett Edgings and Insertings
A large assortment of rich cloth, velvet, merino, satin and silk Cloaks, Visettes and Mantillas, of the latest styles, running in price from $4 to $45
A large and *handsome* assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings: Tweeds, Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys
Marlboro' Stripes and Plaids, for servant's wear
Fine Flannel, plain and printed, for children
Blankets, a large variety

A large Stock of Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

Ready-made Clothing—Coats, Pants, Vests, from very fine to ordinary

Our stock is too large and varied to note down every particular article, but our assortment is a very desirable one, and cannot fail to please.

We would solicit an early call from all our old friends, customers and the public generally. We are ready at all times to show our goods, and prices, as we expect to sell on as reasonable terms as any other house in our line. We may be found at our Store No 1 Green street, North east corner Market Square.

ALEX'R JOHNSON & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1853 31-tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments.

I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earp, " "
A. G. Thornton, Johnston county.
Bridges & Durham, " "
D. Hocatt, " "
Spencer Fountain, " "
H. Eatman, " "
Smith, Bryan & Co., " "
B. R. Hinnant, Esq. " "
Lovett Peacock, Columbus county.
Messrs. Jones & Leach, Fayetteville.

May 20, 1853. 96Y

PLANTS, TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

JUST Received by express, a large and choice assortment of every thing in my line: selected with great care and warranted true to name.

I beg leave to call the attention of my patrons particularly to the EVERGREEN DEPARTMENT, in which the new introduction from China and Japan are included. Catalogues supplied to applicants.

My stock of Dwarf Pears is now ready for delivery.

C. LUTTERLOH.

☞ 1000 fresh Asparagus roots by express.

Nov. 14. 44-2w

20,000 fine Fruit Trees!

ASSETA of large size, beautiful and thrifty growth, consisting of Apple, Peach, Plums, Pears, Apricots, Nectarines, Cherries, and many other fine Fruits, reported in success to from the earliest to the latest, together with a select variety of Evergreens and other Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

For sale by the subscriber, at the Pomological Gardens, old stand.

☞ A complete Catalogue will be furnished within the ensuing year.

THOMAS LINDLEY.
Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C.

Nov. 8, 1853. 43-5t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 15th December, at his residence on Deep River, at Public Auction, his stock of Blooded Cattle, Hogs and Sheep, and a large quantity of Corn and Fodder. Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with a large number of Beds and Mattresses; all his Agricultural Implements, including a fine Cotton Gin, a Corn and Cob Crusher, Black-smith and Carpenter's Tools, a large assortment, with a good many articles not enumerated.

Look Out! Turpentine and Timber Men!

At the same time and place, will be offered 14 young and likely Mules, well broke to the wagon, 1 Log, 1 four-horse and 1 two-horse Wagons, most of them now, having been made at my own Shop, with a view to Plank Road service. Those purchasing the last mentioned property can have an opportunity of purchasing good Gears, as a large lot will be for sale on the ground. All of the above property, with a great many other things not mentioned, will be sold on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date. Purchasers will be required to give note with approved security. The sale will be continued from day to day until all is sold.

P. G. EVANS.

Chatham county, Nov. 8, 1853. 44ts

DEEP RIVER MERCHANT AND SAW MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave this part of the State, offers for sale his Mills on Deep River at the formation of the Evans's Branch Plank Road, together with the Ferry across the River at that point; those Mills may perhaps be better known to the public as the Roberts's Mills, lately purchased from him. The Mill lot embraces some 14 Acres, 192 Acres of Pine woods and 10 miles south of the Mills on the Plank Road, will be sold with the Mills. An accurate description is unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will probably wish to examine the property. Any information respecting the property can be obtained by addressing either myself or Mr. R. A. Stuart, at Evans's Mills P. O.

P. G. EVANS.

Nov. 10. 43-3m

LANDS AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, the 29th day of December, at the Lumber Bridge Church at 12 o'clock, will be offered for sale 1000 Acres of Land, 10½ miles from Fayetteville, 2 mile from the terminus of the Fayetteville & Southern Plank Road. The land is first rate for all kinds of farming purposes, and well watered, either for Tar Timber or Turpentine. Those wishing to purchase would do well to [illegible] made for said land by themselves. [illegible] other two days [illegible] good security.

ARCHD. A. McNAIR.

Nov. [illegible] 44-4t

GOOD ADVICE.

GENTLEMEN wishing a supply of Overcoats for the approaching cold weather, will find warm Overcoats and Cloaks at their great advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere as I have my Stock complete and emphatically the largest, cheapest and best selected Assortment of

Ready-made Clothing.

Ever offered in this market. Also, a large and choice selection of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Fancy Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Travelling and Packing Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Looking Glasses, Umbrellas, India Rubber Overcoats, Leggings and Overshoes. Imported Havana, Regalia, and Principe CIGARS, &c.

GEORGE BRANDT,
Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.
Between the Market House and Fayetteville Hotel.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

NEGRO CLOTHING—*Ready-made.*

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand and for sale cheap.—All orders from the country promptly executed.

GEORGE BRANDT.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

Clothing! Clothing!!

AMBERG & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ready-made Clothing,

HAVE just opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT on the East side of Green street, in Mr. P. Shemwell's new building. They have just received, and are now receiving, of their own manufacture, a splendid assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, including a general variety of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, suited to Winter trade.

We expect to receive, of our own manufacture, as the season advances, fresh supplies of Goods in our line, so as to keep our assortment complete and desirable.

Also, Clothing of any kind made to order, on the shortest notice and in the latest style.

We respectfully beg leave to call the attention of those in want of Goods in our line, to call and examine for themselves, as we think we can show them Goods, in quality and price, that will afford satisfaction. Please give us a trial before buying elsewhere.

AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

Travelling Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, by AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

Shirts and Collars, manufactured by AMBERG & CO.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

W. H. GAUTIER,

GENERAL AGENT

For the sale of Country Produce,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Nov. 7, 1853. 43-3m

To Timber and Lumber Makers.

THE subscriber, after returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal support and patronage while INSPECTOR, (which office he was forced to relinquish on account of his health,) would respectfully inform them he is again on hand, and will attend to the selling of either the above; and from his knowledge of the market, and strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, hopes to give satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.

W. H. GAUTIER.

Wilmington, Nov. 7, 1853. 43-3m

THE Subscriber will receive proposals for 100,000 lbs. of Cotton Batting or Wadding. Also, for 3,600,000 (three millions) of Reeds from 3 to 3½ feet long, and also, 10,0000 (ten thousand) pounds of good clean Corn Shucks, in stated quantities. For further particulars inquire of

R. W. HENRY.
J. HENRY.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1853. 44-tf

NOTICE—$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday the 3d November inst., two negroes, CHARLES and TONEY, with FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS stolen from their master. Charles is about 5 feet 7 inches high, complexion very black, big white eyes; he is about 35 years of age, one of his arms has been burnt with a scar which will show very plain. Toney is about 5 feet 6 inches high, very dark complexion, small hog eyes, large nose, very bent in the arm joints. Toney is about 32 years old, and was bought in Moore county, N. C. I will pay the above reward for their lodgment in any jail so that I get them.

JOHN McDOUGALD.

Selkirk, S. C., Nov. 4. 44-tf

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT on Kennedy street, a few steps from the main (Person) street leading to Clarendon Bridge. Possession may be had in one month. A plan of the ground and the conditions made known on application to

DUNCAN McNEILL.

☞ Title warranted.

Nov. 8, 1853. 44tf

To all who may feel interested.

THE subscriber is desirous of renting or working on shares his PLANTATION on the East side of Cape Fear River, on the road leading from Clarendon Bridge to Raleigh, and near the present terminus of the Plank Road. The Plantation contains 300 acres or more of cleared land, under good fence, with convenient buildings. Also, from 20 to 35 thousand Turpentine boxes, mostly from 1 to 2 years old, to which might be added one or more tracks of new boxes. To persons of skill and enterprise the subject is worthy their attention.

Speedy application is requested, either to David McNeill, Esq., near the premises, or the subscriber in Fayetteville.

He would also sell, on moderate terms, a Timber Wagon and Gear, with a team of Mules, which for draught and gentleness are not surpassed by many. Also, a number of Hogs for fattening, in a thriving condition, from 14 to 2 years old, which he would sell if applied for soon.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8, 1853. 44tf

Fire-Proof Roofing.

FRANCIS SHENTON,

Slate and Metal Roofer.

THANKFUL for past favors, I beg to inform my friends and the public, that I am now prepared to contract for and execute in the best manner and on reasonable terms, ALL KINDS OF FIRE-PROOF ROOFING. Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, of any style or pattern, made to order and warranted for any specified time.

Slate & Chimney Pipes made to suit any style of building or situation, without danger of lightning.

PUMPS.

Force, Lifting and Suction Pumps, adapted to any situation; Hydraulic Rams, and all kinds of Hydraulic Machines for supplying water for any purpose, put up and warranted.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe, of various sizes, for sale.

Fayetteville, Nov. 15, 1853. 44-1Y

AT HOME AGAIN!

W. DRAUGHON

HAS the pleasure of informing his customers and the public, that he has moved his Stock of Goods into his NEW STORE at the OLD STAND.

His recent purchases in New York and Philadelphia makes his Stock COMPLETE. He has on hand, for sale at low prices, a full stock of

Groceries and Dry Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glassware,
Window Glass, Clocks,
Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin,
St. Croix and Old Jamaica Rum,
Port, Madeira, Brown and Golden Sherry, Malaga, Sicily, and Scuppernong Wines,
Old Rye Whiskey,

With his usual large stock of Domestic Liquors.

—ALSO—

20 dozen Wilcox's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps
100,000 Cigars, very cheap
25 barrels Chickering
[illegible] Wines
Sardines, [illegible]
[illegible] Adamantine Candles,

W. DRAUGHON, Market Square.

Nov. 8, 1853. 43-6m

TIMELY NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by Note or Account, will please call and settle before the 1st of January 1854, otherwise their claims will be placed in the hands of officers for collection, as further indulgence cannot be given.

GEORGE BRANDT.

Nov. 9, 1853. 43tf

FALL SUPPLIES.

I HAVE now in Store a full assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and other Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, and which I offer for Cash, or in exchange for Produce at almost any kind.

I have always on hand—Flour, Meal, Corn, Rice, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Salt, white Clarified and Brown Sugars, Rio and Java Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Vinegar, Fish, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Starch, Spices, Candies, Pepper, Buckets, Brooms, wrought and cut Nails, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, and a good assortment of Dye Stuffs, with many other things in the Grocery line.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Negro Blankets and Kerseys, and a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing. ☞ Call and buy cheap.

W. H. CARVER.

October 25, 1853. 42-3m

SADDLERS' AND COACH-MAKERS'

HARDWARE, &c.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore St., Baltimore,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, English Heads and Reins, Girth Webs, Stirrups, Hames, Bitts, &c. Springs, Axles of all kinds, Coach Lace, BENT FELLOES, Hubs, Spokes, Carriage and Fire Bolts, Patent Canvas, Carpeting, and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to offer to punctual customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

Agents for the sale of Pope's Self-Adjusting PADS and Spencer's GIG TREES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Address

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

49Y]

FALL, 1853.

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a very large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are

1,500 pieces new style Calico; 750 M. DeLane; 175 French and English Merinos; 250 Alpaca; Plaid Brocade and other Silks; Merino and Crape Plaid and plain Shawls, assorted; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Silk and Cotton Hdkfs; Bobinet, Lace and Edgings; Boots and Shoes; Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10. With many other goods; all of which have been purchased for CASH, by the Package, and will be offered wholesale or retail as low as possible. Those wishing to purchase goods will please call and examine.

Sept. 16, 1853. 29tf

Who would have thought it?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into copartnership for the purpose of conducting the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding their business, they have no hesitation to compare work with any establishment in Fayetteville as to style and durability.

One of the firm may be known by reference to A. H. Whitfield's iron work for the last two years.

We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANIN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANIN.

Fayetteville, July 24, 1853. 62tf

Randolph Sheeting and Cotton Yarn,

For sale by WORTH & ELLIOTT.

April 1853. 87tf

DR. T. C. HALL

HAS removed to the well-known stand of the Drs. Robinson, corner of Green and Bow streets.

April 21, 1853. 87tf

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. L. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Simpson.

March 23, 1852. 70-tf

CHARLES BANKS,

CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.

GREEN STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

J. E. LAWRENCE,

SIGN PAINTER.

Fayetteville, N. C.

September 1, 1853. 36-12m

W. H. CARVER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,

3d door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to D. Gorrie's Hat store, Green street.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

July 5, 1853. 66Y

M. HUTSON,

HOUSE PAINTER.

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 29, 1853. 81-Y

WORTH & ELLIOTT,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. D. WILLIAMS,)

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

(OLD STAND OF HALL & JOHNSON.)

J. A. WORTH. [W. P. ELLIOTT.

February 16, 1852. 69-y

STARR & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

J. E. STARR. [J. M. WILLIAMS

April 28, 1852. 86tf

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 48-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1853. 67y

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851 11tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,

NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT. [J. PAULMIER

August 16, 1852 18tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1853. 60tf

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical Smith*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop between Drs. Mallett & McSwain and Eccles's Bridge, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

Fayetteville Candy Manufactory.

THE subscriber still continues to manufacture a superior article of plain and fancy CANDIES, at the old stand, (No. 5, Green street, 3 doors North of the Market House,) where he would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

CHARLES BANKS.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

B. F. GRADY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

WILMINGTON, N. C.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL STORES, COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE.

Office at the Store of Messrs. Grady & Meik, North Water Street.

Nov. 1, 1853. 42-3m

DRY GOODS,

At Floral College.

MARY & LILLY are receiving a large and Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at the above Institution, embracing some of the finest, richest and most fashionable styles of the season, selected by one of the firm, experienced Buyer, and well acquainted with the South and neighborhood, thus enabling him to select for this house just as the market. The stock is now, and will not be surpassed by any of the neighboring towns as regards quality, style and price, and will be found much more attractive than is generally found in a country store. As enumeration of items would occupy too much space. It is only necessary to say that almost any article in their line may be found in their store.

E. LILLY.
Acting Partner.

Sept 26, 1853. 37tf

FOR SALE,

10 HHDS. Porto Rico and Cuba Sugar,
2 do. do. St. Croix do., very superior,
Stuart's Refined and Crushed Sugar,
5 bags Rio Coffee, 10 Laguira do.,
1 do. do. Old Gov. Java do.,
Fine Tea, 6 inches, Sperm and Adamantine Candles,
Box Soap, Box Cheese,
Hoop Iron for Spirit barrels,
Iron, Rope, Tarred Cloths, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Tanners' Oil, Sperm oil,
Sack Salt, Nails, Molasses,
Champaign, Madeira and Port Wines,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
White Lead, Red Lead, Madder,
London Porter, Tin Plate,
Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12; Mackerel, No. 1's,
Shot, Lead, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c. &c.

By C. T. HAIGH & SON

Nov. 7, 1853. 42-tf

New Enterprise at the South.

THE Proprietors of the South Union Woollen Mills make the following proposition to Southern planters, viz: Send your Wool to the above named Mills, in the condition in which it is sent to be made into rolls, picked, washed and oiled, and you can have it manufactured into good heavy Kerseys for 12½ cents per yard—the proprietors furnishing the warp. Having entered upon this enterprise, the proprietors are determined to succeed; and they know they will, if you will but give them your patronage. They make no better appeal to sectional prejudice; they only say, try us, planters of the South. Wool carded into rolls at the above Mills with great despatch. A quantity of this heavy Woollen Kerseys kept constantly on hand for sale. The above Mills are situated 9½ miles North-East of Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

STEELE & SHORTRIDGE.

June 4, 1853. 2tw

NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.

THE building of a Stone Wall around the Grave Yard at Long Street Church, Cumberland County, will be let out to the lowest bidder on FRIDAY the 25th of November next. Those interested, would do well to attend.

Plans and specifications made known at that time.

October 29, 1853. 45-3t

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of badly stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES.

Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

January 31, 1853. 9-1y

DENTISTRY.

DR. F. B. CARR has returned to this place from the North with a largely increased stock of Mineral Teeth, Instruments, &c. Having associated many eminent Dentists, he has perfect confidence in the superiority of Allen's Patent mode of inserting teeth with artificial gums. Full sets inserted on the day after the extraction of the teeth, and remain firm after the gums have healed without additional charge. They can be worn without pain, and removed at the mouth by the wearer, and are cleaner and more natural than teeth inserted in any other way, and are recommended to give perfect satisfaction. All other operations performed in the most approved manner. Reference to individuals in this place now wearing teeth with the patent improvement.

Wilmington, Oct. 4, 1853. 3-tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will expose to sale at public auction, at his residence in Robeson county, on Thursday, December 1st, THREE NEGROES, viz:

RICHARD, aged 24 years,
JINNY, aged 22 years, and
JAMES, aged 8 years.

The Negroes are all likely. Said Negroes belong to the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Gilchrist, dec'd.

Terms—Six months' credit, with bond and approved security. ANGUS GILCHRIST, Adm'r.

Gillopolis, Robeson, Nov. 4, 1853. 42-3t

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of firm of

G. W. LAWRENCE & CO.

For the purpose of carrying on a general MERCANTILE, DISTILLING TURPENTINE AND COOPERAGE BUSINESS

At **MARY'S GARDEN,** on the East side of Cape Fear River, seven miles above Fayetteville, on the Northern Plank Road, where we have on hand and expect to receive soon, a large and well-selected stock of G